MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 AUGUST 1981

Iran

Cabinet Proposed--Tehran radio carried a recording of the 13 August Majlis session at which a letter from Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar presenting the new Iranian Cabinet for Majlis approval was read. Among the names included are Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, interior minister; Mohammad Gharavi, petroleum minister; Col Seyyed Musa Namju, national defense minister; and Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, foreign affairs minister. The recording included a reading of President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i's written statement approving Bahonar's appointments.

Fakuri Attends Meeting--Tehran radio reported that Col Javad Fakuri, whom the radio described as acting national defense minister, attended the 13 August Supreme Defense Council meeting. Earlier, the clandestine Free Voice of Iran radio reported that there had been rumors in Tehran that Fakuri had been dismissed and arrested.

Gunboats Seized--AFP reported that the "Iranian liberation forces" claimed in a telephone call to AFP that members of the organization seized three French-made gunboats off the Spanish port of Cadiz. The vessel were en route to Iran. According to the caller, all three of the vessels are now in Casablanca. The source also told AFP that his movement is loyal to Iranian Gen Nehram Aryana and that it has gone over to the offensive in its campaign against the present Iranian Government. He mentioned, without further elaboration, that an organization member had flown a plane on 13 August from Iran to Oman.

Plane Lands in Muscat--According to Tehran radio, a small Iranian naval aircraft on a mission from Bandar-e 'Abbas was forced to land at Muscat International Airport. The clandestine Voice of Iran radio said the plane was carrying 13 members of the Iranian Armed Forces and their families who had fled from Iran.

Internal Situation--AFP reported that men dressed as revolution guards carried out a rocket attack on the Tehran headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on 13 August. It added that as a result of this attack Iranian soldiers have for the first time been assigned to assist revolution guards in protecting the section of Tehran in which the Majlis and the offices of the president and the prime minister are located. Tehran radio reported that seven people were injured when leftists attacked the Bor jero Islamic revolution guards building. It also reported an attack in Tehran by two armed motorcyclists on three government employees, one of whom died, and an attack by armed motorcyclists in Mashhad in which one of the two victims died. A statement on 13 August by the Public Relations Office of Tehran's revolution prosecutor, carried by Tehran radio, announced the execution at Evin Prison of Schrab Bayramlu, a Mojahedin-e Khalq member found guilty of antigovernment activities. Various Tehran radio reports indicated that a total of 185 leftists have been arrested in various parts of the country, including members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq, Peykar and the Rastakhiz Party. The radio said that among those arrested was Abolfazl Sadat-Hoseyni, who was described as an important Mojahedin-e Khalq member.

Libya

A communique of Free Unionist Officers, carried textually by JANA, charged that the U.S. announcement of a plot to assassinate Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi sets a serious precedent and gives Libya the right to a similar response unless the United States retreats and issues an official apology. The officers asserted that even though the United States cannot actually carry out its plan, they will conduct the biggest fedayeen operation to strike at U.S. interests anywhere and to physically liquidate anyone who even thinks of harming Al-Qadhdhafi, beginning with President Ronald Reagan. The United States will be held responsible for the "decision of death," the communique said.

Lebanon

Libyan Air Defense Offer--Voice of Lebanon radio reported that in response to a question on Libya's offer to supply Lebanon with an air defense network, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said Lebanon has accepted the Libyan offer in principle, adding that it will accept any air defense force whether it comes from the East or the West provided that it is run by Lebanese on Lebanese soil. Commenting on the Libyan offer, Tel Aviv's MA'ARIV said the installation of antiaircraft missiles on Lebanese territory will constitute an extreme change in the Lebanese military situation and will necessitate an Israeli military reaction. The newspaper predicted that the introduction of missiles into Lebanon will undoubtedly lead to cancellation of the cease-fire and to renewed military activity. Cairo radio said a Libyan-supplied air defense will complicate the situation in Lebanon, promote the process of international polarization and undermine Arab efforts to end the fighting among the disputing parties. The radio asserted that the timing of the offer confirms beyond doubt that the Soviet Union is fanning the fire of sedition and escalating tension in the area through its agents in order to ensure its continued presence and the achievement of its ambitions.

Military Situation--Voice of Lebanon radio reported that activity at Beirut port was partially paralyzed on 13 August owing to intensive sniper fire. The radio mentioned shelling and gunfire in the capital and clashes between the Amal Movement and the communists in the western sector of the city. It also reported a clash during the afternoon between the Amal Movement and the Iraqi Ba'th near Qana in the south. According to a later Beirut radio report, a state of caution prevailed in the capital.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PLO REPORTEDLY DEFERS DECISION ON SAUDI PROPOSAL

NC131326 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1250 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Beirut, 13 Aug (MENA)--The Lebanese paper AL-LIWA' writes today that, in a meeting held last Tuesday by the PLO Executive Committee, the PLO has decided not to take any official stand with regard to the Saudi proposal for resolving the Middle East problem but to wait for the outcome of the meeting to be held between PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat and Saudi Crown Prince Fahd after his return from Morocco, so that the Palestinian side can be briefed in detail of this proposal and the reasons behind its publication at this specific time. The paper adds that the executive committee had prolonged debates on the Saudi proposal and that there were those who were advocating the acceptance of this proposal, asserting that it is much more progressive than the Brezhnev proposal and that whoever accepted the Soviet proposal must accept Prince Fahd's proposal.

MAJID ABU SHARAR VIEWS SAUDI PRINCE'S PROPOSALS

GF140634 Kuwait AL-HADAF in Arabic 13 Aug 81 pp 1, 7

["Text" of statement to AL-HADAF by Majid Abu Sharar, Fatah Central Committee member, in Beirut; no date given]

[Text] Majid Abu Sharar, a Fatah Central Committee member, has given a special statement to AL-HADAF about the Palestinian stand on the initiative proposed by Saudi Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz a few days ago. He said:

First let me stress that the situation we are now facing involves confrontation of Zionist, imperialist and reactionary moves aimed at striking and weakening us in order to control the region. The recent Palestinian-Israeli war is unquestionable evidence of this. It is a war that we steadfastly and strongly resisted. Hence, we have to steadfastly and strongly enter our political war. This requires us to be vigilant and wary of all political maneuvers and to resist, uncover and foil them on the basis of preserving our national unity, consolidating our fighting base and protecting our just alliances to guarantee the continuation of the revolution until final victory. Therefore, the Saudi initiative comes at a time when the balance of power in the region is still in favor of the United States and its allies.

Recognizing Israel constitutes one of its basic clauses. This categorically and overtly contradicts our political programs, which were endorsed by our national councils as well as the Arab summit resolutions supporting them. The Saudi initiative also links the solution with the United States, taking into consideration that we are aware that a just solution is linked with escalating the confrontation with our enemies, led by the United States. The purpose is to adjust the balance of power in favor of our revolution and cause, the entire Arab liberation front and the Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front. This initiative, with its resolutions, is a lot less than the UN resolutions pertaining to the Palestinian cause.

Anyhow, the United States, in commenting on the Saudi initiative, has linked it to Resolution 242, which we resist and reject. Philip Habib will return to the region before the end of this month with a comprehensive project to liquidate the Palestinian revolution and its cause under various covers that have become known to us. This means that we are facing grave, stiff political and military battles for which we have to prepare ourselves through unified ranks and within one political perspective. The way to boost our current revolutionary struggle, achieve our right to self-determination and establish our independent national state is confrontation and consolidating our struggling front, preserving our just alliances and attacking our enemies, led by U.S. interests in the region, with all means.

'ARAFAT ADDRESSES PALESTINIANS AT SHATILA CAMP

NC130644 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Brother Commander Abu'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has stated that the Americans are now making plans for a new battle in which they will use their Israeli agents and agents in the Arab area. We, however, will not retreat and will not be shaken, Abu 'Ammar said. He stressed that the Palestinian land, that was sold at the cheapest price, we are now buying back with our souls and blood. Abu 'Ammar spoke yesterday afternoon in the martyrs cemetery in Shatila Camp to a crowd of the Palestinian refugee camps and Lebanese area on the fifth anniversary of Tall az-Za'tar martyrs, who were felled by the bullets of the fascists of the isolationist forces in defense of Lebanon's Arabism and unity, the Palestinian revolution and the Arab nation. In the midst of the crowds, that turned the occasion into a happy ceremony, stressing their determination to continue the struggle, Brother Abu 'Ammar laid a wreath on the martyrs monument. He was accompanied by Brother Abu Mahir al-Yamani [Ahmad al-Yamani], PLO Executive Committee member and a number of Palestinian revolution cadres.

In his speech Abu 'Ammar said: We announce to the whole world that the Palestinian land, which was sold at the cheapest price, we are buying back with our souls and the blood that flowed in Tall az-Za'tar and is still flowing in southern Lebanon, in occupied Palestine and in every inch [of soil] where a heroic martyr falls in defense of his nation, its land, honor and dignity. We know that Palestine's dowry is expensive, but blessed be those true men who pay the dowry in blood; blessed be those real men who live the epic and make epics, who live in victory and make victory, not just for Palestine but for their Arab nation and for all free, progressive and honest people at large in the world.

AL-WAZIR INTERVIEWED ON U.S. 'PLOT,' EUROPEAN ROLE

GF130756 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 10 Aug 81 p 16

[Interview granted by Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces and Fatah Central Committee member, to the AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM office in Beirut before his Gulf tour; no date given]

[Excerpts] [Question] There is speculation on a new U.S. stand: Either there will be a (?dialogue) through intermediaries, with the PLO, or there will be a new U.S. conspiracy through the plot announced by Haig. In your view, what is the real U.S. stand at this current stage and what is the nature of the plot that has been announced?

[Answer] We do not find any improvement or change in the U.S. stand toward the PLO and the Palestinian people's cause. On the contrary, the United States shows inflexibility and obstinacy in continuing its hostile policy and disregarding our legitimate national rights. When Reagan and his new administration assumed power, it was clear that he began implementing his election campaign promises regarding the Middle East. He adopted the stand of considering the Zionist entity a "strategic wealth" and supplied it with all the necessary advanced weapons, economic aid and means of aggression.

We felt the results of the U.S. adoption and patronage of the aggressive Israeli policy in southern Lebanon against civilian Palestinian and Lebanese concentrations. The U.S. stand was manifested in its aiding and blessing the policy of "hot pursuit," as revealed by U.S. National Security Adviser Richard Allen. It was also manifested in the outright assistance in Israel's "long hand" policy, in which Menahem Begin is trying to impose his will on the region. One of the results of Begin's policy was the aggressive operation carried out by Israeli aircraft against Iraq's nuclear reactor near Baghdad and the U.S. political coverage of this aggression following the operation.

The new link in the chain of plots is the new U.S. plan on Lebanon, announced by Alexander Haig's aides. This plot is the one Haig agreed upon with some EEC foreign ministers and which aims at launching a large-scale political campaign using U.S. and Israeli resources to suffocate the Palestinian revolution and impose arms limitation on it. Such a step will be met with more determination in defending our right to struggle against and confront the aggression. We are accustomed to such conspiracies and have confronted them at previous stages through counterplans, national unity, cohesion between the Palestinian and Lebanese people and coordination among all powers of struggle and confrontation in our nation. I have to say here that our moves and visits by high-ranking revolutionary delegations to Arab and friendly countries are not isolated from the grave threats surrounding us.

[Question] Do you expect the EEC countries to be involved in this plot?

[Answer] The fact that Alexander Haig proposes his plots to EEC foreign ministers, that the EEC countries remain silent on the plots being woven against our revolution and the Palestinian and Lebanese people and that they continue to disregard our national rights and even go back on their stand on the Palestinian cause, means that they are involved in an unjust plot against us.

Now we have to ask: Does Western Europe have any reason for its stand on the PLO and our Palestinian people's revolution after this revolution and this organization achieved world recognition of our rights for the return [to our homeland], self-determination and the establishment of an independent national state? Does it have reason after the PLO obtained full membership in more than one regional, continental and international group and after so many years have passed since the PLO's entry to the United Nations as an observer? This wide international respect, whether it is on governmental or public levels, shows how much the EEC countries are denying the rights of our people and organization and how much the European stand is captive to the U.S. stand on the Palestinian cause.

SALAH KHALAF COMMENTS ON AS-SADAT, AUSTRIA, U.S.

NC131208 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1115 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Fatah Central Committee member Brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] has denied that the PLO plans to assassinate Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat. In an interview with America's ASSOCIATED PRESS, he added that As-Sadat was in the ranks of traitors but that it was impossible to overthrow his regime by merely assassinating him.

Brother Abu Iyad affirmed that Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky was a friend of the Palestinian people and said: There will be no revival of Black September. He denied the existence of any relations between the PLO and the so-called the 15 May Movement.

Concerning the cease-fire, Brother Abu Iyad said that the cease-fire was temporary because of the Begin government's policy.

Regarding the U.S. stand, Abu Iyad said that the United States needs a courageous president capable of making the decision to start a dialogue with the PLO.

VOP COMMENTARY ON SHARON'S TERRITORIES POLICY

NC131638 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1445 GMT 13 Aug 81

[WAFA editorial staff commentary]

[Text] Today we have a commentary prepared by the editorial staff of the Palestinian news agency WAFA on the Zionist war minister's statement yesterday that he will supposedly institute a new soft glove policy in the occupied territory:

One of Ari'el Sharon's first actions since assuming responsibility for the occupied territories as defense minister in the new Israeli Government has been to issue a decree ordering the occupation forces to take a more gentle line on the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. It was announced today that the measures, which include restricting the Israeli troops from entering university campuses unless this is necessary and proposes [word indistinct] contacts with Palestinian municipal representatives, would be implemented immediately. The Israeli press has been quite candid in its evaluation of this new softly-softly approach. If the occupation forces are nice to the people under their control, then, the argument goes, autonomy would be more palatable. Side benefits would include polishing Israel's international image and deflecting domestic criticism of the brutality of the occupation. But is there the remotest possibility that the Palestinians under occupation will swallow the sugar-coated pill offered them by a man who looks distinctly uncomfortable in sheep's clothing?

A recent article in the London GUARDIAN newspaper credited Sharon with having pacified the Gaza Strip in the early 1970's. One [part] of the maverick general's military flair cannot be disputed: Sharon's lesson did little to endear him to the victims of this exercise in pacification, which consisted mostly in ruthless and brutal [word indistinct] of collective punishment on the 450,000 largely refugee population of the Gaza Strip.

As for the West Bank, Sharon's major contribution here has been the massive expropriation of thousands of acres of Palestinian land in a settlements crusade which shows every sign of growing under his rule. If, as agriculture minister, with only marginal responsibility for the occupied territories, he managed to increase the settler population of the West Bank outside Jerusalem from 5,000 to 20,000, what can be said now that he has total sway over the region?

VOP REPORTS ON FEDAYEEN OPERATION IN JERUSALEM

NC130812 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Our revolutionaries from Special Group B operating inside the occupied land yesterday evening planted a number of timed incendiary bombs in a Zionist enemy military equipment factory in the industrial area in the occupied city of Jerusalem. The bombs went off at about 2000 yesterday. The explosions, which destroyed most of the machinery in the factory, were followed by a huge fire that quickly spread to the factory's depots, consuming most of their contents and injuring several enemy personnel working there. The Zionist fire engines and rescue teams that were rushed to the scene failed for several hours to contain the fires, which threatened nearby buildings.

Roadblocks were immediately set up by the Zionist security organs at the entrances to and on the streets of the holy city to check identity cards. Several citizens were arrested on charges of suspicion. Our revolutionaries returned safely to base.

In occupied Jerusalem the enemy admitted that the explosions occurred, but an Israeli police spokesman said that the explosions were not caused by bombs but by a fire in a shoe shop in the city. The spokesman said no one was hurt and the firemen were fighting the fire.

BAHRAIN

AMIR MEETS WITH PLO'S KHALIL AL-WAZIR 14 AUG

JN140840 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0825 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] Manama, 14 Aug (GNA)--This morning His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Osalman al-Khalifah, the amir of the State of Bahrain, received Khalil al-Wazir (Abu Jihad), deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, and the members of his delegation. Abu Jihad acquainted the amir with the latest developments of the Palestine question and the current situation in southern Lebanon.

His Highness Shaykh 'Isa asserted to the Palestinian official Bahrain's continuous support for the Palestine question and the Palestinian people in their just struggle to liberate their homeland and establish their independent state.

The meeting was attended by Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, minister of foreign affairs, and Shaykh Muhammad ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah, interior minister and acting information minister.

Khalil al-Wazir and the members of his delegation began a visit to Bahrain yesterday in the course of a tour of the area to point out the challenges faced by the Palestinian revolution.

OMAN

HIJACKED IRANIAN AIRCRAFT LANDS IN OMAN 13 AUG

JN131430 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1420 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Muscat, 13 Aug (GNA)--Muscat radio reports that a hijacked Iranian aircraft landed near the As-Sib International Airport in the Sultanate of Oman. The radio added that the F27 aircraft had 12 passengers and three crew members on board and that the competent Omani authorities had refused to allow the aircraft to land after it requested landing permission from the observation tower at noon today.

QATAR

DEPUTY AMIR MEETS WITH PLO'S AL-WAZIR 13 AUG

JN131253 Doha QNA in Arabic 1245 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Doha, 13 Aug (QNA)--Qatari Deputy Amir and Heir Apparent His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani this morning received Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, Fatah Central Committee member and deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, and his delegation. During the meeting, Al-Wazir explained to the deputy amir the latest developments in the Palestinian cause and the Lebanese situation, particularly following the recent Israeli aggression.

His highness showed interest and understanding concerning the issues explained by the Palestinian delegation. The principled stand of the Qatari amir, government and people and their full support for the Palestinian people's just struggle to liberate their usurped homeland and establish an independent state. [as received]

Earlier in the day Qatari Interior Minister Shaykh Khalid ibn Hadam Al Thani received the Palestinian delegation, which had arrived in Doha yesterday on a 2-day visit to Qatar as part of a tour of a number of states in the region. The Qatari minister was briefed in detail on the Zionist enemy's aggressions against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

AS-SADAT SENDS LETTER TO REAGAN ON FACILITIES

PM141014 Cairo MAY in Arabic 10 Aug 81 p 1

[Correspondent report: "As-Sadat Letter to Reagan on Ra's Banas Facilities"]

[Text] Washington--President Anwar as-Sadat has sent a letter to President Ronald Reagan stating Egypt's readiness to give military facilities to the United States provided that these facilities to the United States are not permanent and that their aim is to defend any Arab or Islamic country that may ask for such help.

The Egyptian letter asks that no answer should be given to it so that the exchange of letters between Egypt and the United States avoids assuming the form of an agreement. President Reagan will submit the letter to Congress to win approval of the allocations, which Egypt will use to improve and develop the Egyptian Ra's Banas base on the Red Sea coast in readiness for use in defending the Arab and Islamic countries which are exposed to Soviet danger.

SOURCE REPORTS AUTONOMY TALKS TO BE POSTPONED

NC130930 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0800 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Caro, 13 Aug (MENA)--A highly responsible source has said that Egypt does not expect the immediate resumption of the autonomy discussions and that it prefers to wait until U.S. President Reagan makes a detailed formulation of the U.S. administration's policy toward the Middle East in light of the comprehensive visualization presented by President as-Sadat and in light of the meetings which Reagan will have with Israeli Prime Minister Begin and later with King Husayn of Jordan and Saudi Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz or King Khalid of Saudi Arabia, in November.

In a statement published today in the magazine AL-MASAWWAR, the source added that Cairo's views on waiting was to give the U.S. side--it being a full partner in the discussions--time to crystallize its policy toward the Middle East. The source said that Egypt may insist on their resumption following the meetings which President as-Sadat will have with Begin. In that event, the source expected that the discussions would be resumed at the expert and technical level.

Egypt had affirmed to the U.S. side the possibility of agreeing to the application of autonomy in Gaza first, provided that the parties to the autonomy would have fully agreed on the general principles, which can be a basis for applying the autonomy in the West Bank also.

It is known that President as-Sadat had strongly objected to the idea of convening a new tripartite summit conference between as-Sadat, Reagan and Begin without full prior preparations for the meeting and before discussions reach a reasonable degree of agreement on the basic principles.

'ALI INTERVIEWED ON SINAI FORCE, TALKS WITH SHARON

NC131720 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1530 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Cairo, 13 Aug (MENA)--Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has emphasized that the agreement related to the multinational force in the Sinai, which was approved by the People's Assembly today, is distinguished by the complete clarity of its clauses, leaving no room for any misinterpretation.

In an exclusive statement to MENA, Kamal Hasan 'Ali also affirmed that the agreement preserves Egypt's complete sovereignty over its territories in the Sinai and that the force defined in the agreement--about 3 battalions from various countries, including 600 U.S. soldiers--will not represent any form of occupation.

It will not be a combat force but a peacekeeping force similar to the UN forces. There is no doubt that the U.S. contingent in this force will not participate in the Rapid Deployment Force in view of its small size.

He explained that the size of the force that is defined in the agreement will be one third of the UN emergency force which was stationed in the Sinai before June 1967. The immunities and guarantees this force will have will be less than those which were given to the UN forces in accordance with the 1957 agreement. These guarantees have been given to the military personnel only.

Referring to Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's forthcoming visit to Egypt this coming Wednesday, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that Sharon will make the visit in his capacity as head of the Israeli side in the joint committee for handing over the rest of Sinai territory to Egypt. The discussions with Sharon will deal with the organization of the committee's work during the coming phase and the preparation of a timetable for its work, the formation of subcommittees and the establishment of the basis for taking over all the tourist, agricultural and military installations.

PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY APPROVES SINAI FORCE PROTOCOL

NC131443 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Excerpt] The People's Assembly held a meeting today under Assembly Speaker Dr Sufi Abu Talib. It approved the protocol related to the establishment of the multinational force between Egypt and Israel, signed in Washington on 3 August.

COMMENTARY ON LIBYAN AIR DEFENSE OFFER TO LEBANON

NC131430 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Ahmad al-Qasir commentary: "A New Attempt by Al-Qadhdhafi To Kindle the Fire of Sedition in Lebanon"]

[Text] At a time when concerted efforts are being made on both the international and Arab levels to end the civil war in Lebanon--which has introduced a new dimension to the Arab-Israeli conflict, making it necessary to put an end to the infighting in Lebanon within the context of any comprehensive settlement in the Middle East--Colonel al-Qadhdhafi has embarked on one of his new dangerous acrobatic games. This game is designed to escalate tension in Lebanon in the service of his masters, the Soviets, who are bent on perpetuating and exacerbating tension in the area as a means for maintaining their presence and achieving their ambitions. By this we mean the Libyan offer to establish an air defense network in south Lebanon.

While we welcome any support for Lebanon from any Arab state, this Libyan offer does not fall within this framework, because it will not contribute to resolving the Lebanese crisis, just as the so-called Syrian missiles crisis did not contribute to resolving it and almost led to war between Israel and Syria. On the contrary, this offer will complicate the situation there, promote the process of international polarization in Lebanon and undermine the Arab efforts being made to end the fighting among the disputing parties there, especially when the whole world has realized that the solution to the Lebanese problem basically lies in lifting tutelage over Lebanon and halting foreign interference there.

This step by Al-Qadhdhafi could lead to serious internal and external reactions: On the Lebanese level this step could prompt some Lebanese factions linked to the West to take a counterstep to protect their presence--a matter which would widen division in Lebanon and open the door to the partitioning and even to the internationalization of Lebanon.

On the foreign level, this step could give Israel a new justification to continue its aggression against south Lebanon--a matter which would lead to the collapse of the cease-fire reached recently between the Palestinians and the Israelis and, consequently, to the frustration of the Arab and international efforts being made to end the Lebanese crisis. It would also undermine the efforts being made to find a comprehensive peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

Choosing this time to make this offer to Lebanon confirms beyond any doubt the Soviet movements and strategy, which aim at fanning the fire of sedition and escalating tension through the Soviet agents in the area in order to ensure the Soviet Union's continued presence and achievement of its ambitions. This event comes in the wake of President as-Sadat's successful visits to Britain and the United States, during which he called for the need to open a dialogue with the Palestinians preparatory to establishing mutual recognition between the Palestinians and the Israelis. It also comes after the agreement on cease-fire in Lebanon, which was reached through Saudi and American efforts and the exploitation of which President as-Sadat has called for as a starting point for achieving a comprehensive settlement in the area. It also comes after the quadripartite Arab followup committee had achieved a temporary truce among the disputing factions in Lebanon--a matter which could bar the way to the Soviet Union and its agents to achieve their ambitions in the area.

ASSEMBLY DEPUTY DISMISSED OVER MURDER ACCUSATION

NC130740 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2330 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] At its meeting tonight under Speaker Dr Sufi Abu Talib the People's Assembly decided to dismiss Deputy Ahmad Farghali for accusing the government of engineering an assassination attempt against the leader of the Socialist Labor Party. Deputy Farghali made this accusation at a press conference held by the Socialist Labor Party that was attended by Egyptian and foreign correspondents.

A report by a joint committee, comprising the general committee and the constitutional and legislative affairs committee, which examined this issue noted that this accusation tended to disturb public order, create panic among the public and undermine social peace.

AS-SADAT VISIT TO AS-SALIHIYAH PROJECT REPORTED

NC131615 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] President Anwar as-Sadat has visited the As-Salihiyah area to inspect the progress of work at the project for the reclamation and cultivation of 50,000 feddans in the As-Salihiyah area and Ash-Shabab [Youths] directorate. On arrival, the president was received by 'Uthman Ahmad 'Uthman, the official in charge of popular development in the National Democratic Party; Engineer Hasaballah al-Kafrawi, minister of reconstruction; engineer Husayn 'Uthman, commissioner general for the green revolution; and Amin Mikkis, governor of Ash-Sharqiyah.

The president inspected the animal resources at the As-Salihiyah project. He then visited and inspected the main water pumping station, which feeds the project with water. The president commended the gigantic efforts that are being made in the construction of this station. Engineer Husayn 'Uthman stated that the construction is proceeding ahead of schedule and that this station is one of eight that are being built.

The president then inspected the new As-Salihiyah residential city and saw the construction work on site. The city will accommodate all the workers employed in these projects. The president then moved to another place, where the blueprints were explained to him and where he saw the seasonal agricultural products and crops. The president expressed his good wishes to all the workers who are carrying out this colossal work.

He then drove a bulldozer, ushering in a new era of advanced mechanized agriculture in As-Salihiyah. His excellency then made a statement to the radio reporter in which he said:

[Begin recording] All that I wish to say is that what I witnessed today is enough to leave the most magnificent impression on me. [words indistinct] As I have said, I regard this as a new October battle and probably a more profound battle in that we will be providing our people with security, safety and prosperity. This is your responsibility, my children. Very appreciatively and very delightedly I express to you the gratitude of your country as well as my gratitude for the splendid work that is being carried out here in As-Salihiyah. May God grant you success, my children. [end recording]

SYRIAN-SUPPORTED DISSIDENT STUDENTS INDICTED

NC130756 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2320 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Cairo, 12 Aug (MENA)--The State Security Supreme Court public prosecutor today issued an indictment in the case of the Paris-based Egyptian Student League organization. The indictment refers three defendants--a translator, a student and a driver--to the State Security Supreme Court on charges of collaborating with the Syrian intelligence service with the aim of carrying out acts of sabotage in Egypt, creating domestic unrest and overthrowing the regime.

The defendants established an Egyptian organization in Paris financed by Syria to oppose the government in Egypt, incite the masses against it, assassinate important personalities and carry out acts of sabotage to overthrow the regime. The defendants received 2,000 Syrian pounds, $1,000, 15,000 Fr and 600 Iraqi dinars. They also issued leaflets propagating their principles and calling for the overthrow of the Government of Egypt. The Syrian intelligence service allocated $40,000 to be used by the organization.

The first and second defendants have been arrested. Counselor Raja' al-Harbi, attorney general of the State Supreme Court Prosecution, has ordered their imprisonment. They have confessed that they established and ran the organization and that they held conferences and distributed leaflets with financial support from the leader of the Syrian Student Union in Paris. They have also confessed that they communicated with the Syrian intelligence service and that they travelled to Damascus on Syrian passports to get Syrian aid and receive military training on weapons and explosives in order to carry out acts of sabotage in Egypt.

Several papers and documents issued by the organization have been seized, including the organization's draft bylaws, which were written by the first defendant. The third defendant is still at large. The public prosecutor has ordered his arrest. He has also asked that the three defendants be sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor.

ARMED FORCES GENERAL COMMAND COMMUNIQUE 428

JN31630 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1605 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Baghdad, 13 Aug (INA)--The Iraqi forces continued to inflict grave losses in life and equipment on the Persian enemy. Communique No 428 issued by the Armed Forces General Command said that the Persian enemy's losses during the past 24 hours amounted to 111 killed and various war materiel. The text of the communique is as follows:

Communique No 428 issued by the Armed Forces General Command.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With high efficiency and spirit, our victorious armed forces continued their activities in the theater of operations. The outcome of these activities last night and today was as follows:

I. Known enemy losses:

A. One of our combat patrols raided enemy positions in the Abadan area, killing 19 and destroying 1 stockpile of hardware and 2 observation posts. Our forward units also pounded enemy troop concentrations in the same area, forcing them to retreat after killing 29, who are still on the battlefield.
B. One of our combat patrols clashed with an enemy force in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] area, killing 27.
C. Enemy concentrations were sighted opposite our positions in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area. Our units pounded the enemy, killing 12 and destroying 2 vehicles, 1 gun and 1 infantry position.
D. One of our combat patrols attacked an enemy concentration in the Gilan-e Gharb area, killing 12 and destroying 3 infantry positions.
E. Seven killed and one vehicle carrying hardware and one stockpile of hardware destroyed in the Dezful area.
F. Four killed in the Shush area.
G. One killed in the Ahvaz area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 111 killed and 4 infantry positions, 3 vehicles, 1 gun, 2 stockpiles of hardware and 2 observation posts destroyed.

II. Our losses:

A. In personnel: Six martyrs in all sectors.
B. In equipment: Two vehicles and one gun damaged.
C. This morning, the Persian enemy shelled the Khawr 'Abdallah area with heavy artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 13 August 1981

RAMADAN RETURNS FROM TURKEY, MAKES STATEMENT

JN132142 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council (RCC) member and first deputy prime minister, and his delegation returned to Baghdad from Turkey tonight following a 3-day official visit to Turkey at the invitation of Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu. In a statement to INA, Ramadan expressed satisfaction for the outcome of his talks with the Turkish prime minister. He said that talks covered all the Arab and international issues that are of mutual interest, foremost of which are the Palestinian issue and the Iraqi-Iranian conflict. Taha Yasin Ramadan said that he had briefed the Turkish president and prime minister on the developments in the war with Iran and the continued Zionist attacks on the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples as well as on the joint cooperation agreement between Iraq and Turkey.

Continuing, the first deputy prime minister said that the visit constituted an advanced step along the road of developing and enhancing relations between the two countries. He indicated that an atmosphere of frankness and mutual understanding prevailed during the talks that preceded the signing of the agreement. The first deputy prime minister left Istanbul for Baghdad this evening following the visit, which was at the official invitation of Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu. Ramadan was accorded a sendoff at Istanbul airport. In a predeparture statement to newsmen at Istanbul airport, Ramadan expressed satisfaction at the outcome of his talks, asserting that they would positively and greatly affect the scope of cooperation between the two sides. The RCC member and first deputy prime minister said: Our meeting with Turkish head of state Kenan Evren was serious and fruitful. We sensed that he is eager to elevate the standard of cooperation between our two countries to a level capable of enhancing confidence for properous relations. The delegation comprised Tayih 'Abd al-Karim, RCC member and oil minister; Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister; and a number of ministerial officials.

KURDISH RADIO CONDEMNS IRAQI-TURKISH COOPERATION

JN131609 (Clandestine) Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan in Surani Kurdish 1615 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Iraqi and Turkish regimes are cooperating to strike at the Kurdish Liberation Movement, particularly our party, and to suppress the democratic and national movement in both countries. The two regimes have concluded secret and public agreements giving each of them the right to penetrate 9 km into each other's territory to pursue opposition forces.

The Turkish regime is cooperating with the Iraqi regime in various ways. Following the Turkish coup d'etat, the Iraqi war against Iran began. The two regimes emerged, supported by U.S. imperialistm, NATO and reaction in the region, to conspire against the Iranian peoples' revolution and the rest of the liberation movements in the region for the sake of serving the principal and basic interests of imperialism in order to reinstate U.S. hegemony over Iran and the region. In accordance with another agreement between Iraq and Turkey, the two sides give shelter to the dead shah's group, imperialist agents and Iranian reactionaries. It seems that imperialism and reaction [words indistinct] Baghdad regime, so all their agents headed for Ankara, home of NATO. The two regimes are also concocting a plot on the Turkish border against Iran's revolution but this plot is primarily against the Kurdish Liberation Movement. Recently, Turkish forces were stationed along the border with Iraq. They are publicly helping the Iranian reactionaries and U.S. agents in their plots. As is well known, Turkish forces were ordered to strike at our party's peshmergas and the national Iraqi forces. This is a new stage in the plots of imperialism and its agents against the national Iraqi movement and the Kurdish Liberation Movement. Morever, NATO, as well as the Turkish and Iraqi regimes and reactionaries, is trying to (?concoct plots) on the Turkish border against Iran with the aim of relieving pressure on Iraq at the battlefront so that the United States and its agents can rescue Saddam's regime from its downfall. The revolutionary and progressive forces in the region's states should be alert, vigilant and cautious in order to foil the plots of imperialism, reaction and the Iraqi and Turkish regimes, in addition to Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and As-Sadat. The fascist Turkish regime's publicly savage aggression against our Democratic Party of Kurdistan and its peshmergas is great evidence for this regime's contempt of all Kurdish Liberation Movements. This aggression is also a proof of our party's strong and steadfast position in its struggle against imperialism and reaction in the region.

Beloved Kurdistan will remain a steadfast citadel in the face of imperialism and its agents in the region. This is a great responsibility shouldered by the militant Kurdish revolutionary forces. Therefore, these forces should further unify their ranks and discriminate between their friends and enemies. They should not forget that the Kurdish people's prime enemy is world imperialism under the leadership of the United States, NATO, the racist regimes in Turkey and Iraq and those cooperating with them and all reactionaries in the region.

IRAQ TO BUILD OIL PIPELINE ACROSS SAUDI ARABIA

GF131801 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 13 Aug 81 p 6

[Text] London, 12 Aug (KUNA)--Iraq is to build a new pipeline to a terminal on Saudi Arabia's Red Sea coast as part of its long-term strategy to reduce its dependence on ports in the Gulf, according to the London-based shipping and oil daily "Lloyd's List."

The most likely site for the terminal would be near the port of Yanbu, which is already a terminal for the trans-Arabian line recently opened by the Saudis, the paper said.

Last month, Iraqi Oil Minister Tayih 'Abd al-Karim told newsmen here that his country was considering building pipelines across Saudi Arabia to the Red Sea and across Kuwait to the Gulf as a way of exporting crude oil, which it has been unable to move by tanker since the war with Iran broke out last September. The projected pipeline across Saudi Arabia, which would start at the Basra oilfields in Iraq and then head west and south to meet the Yanbu line, would be Iraq's third overhead line. There are already two pipelines to the Mediterranean. One leads to Baniyas in Syria and Tripoli in Lebanon. The other comes out at Dortyol on the Turkish coast. Capacity of the two is understood to be 2.1 million barrels per day (B/D), but only a maximum of 900,000 B/D is actually flowing, according to oil industry sources.

One of the main priorities for Iraq will be to regain its lost share of OPEC oil exports once the Gulf war is over, Lloyd's List said. Before the war, Iraqi production was 3.4 million B/D with a further 1 million B/D of capacity available. But even if the war ended tomorrow, it would take a long time to repair the gulf oil terminals, badly damaged by Iranian action, the paper added.

The proposed pipeline to the Red Sea was clearly being seen by Iraq as a long-term solution to the problem of ensuring the smooth flow of its oil exports.

FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION LEAVES FOR USSR 14 AUG

JN140808 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0750 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Aug (INA)--An Iraqi delegation headed by Dr Najih Muhammad Khalil, chairman of the Iraqi-Soviet Friendship Society, left Baghdad last night on a 2-week visit to the Soviet Union.

Dr Khalil told INA that during its stay in Moscow, the delegation will participate in the Iraqi-Soviet friendship week to be held next week and will hold meetings with officials of the Soviet-Iraqi Friendship Society to strengthen the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the two societies.

LEADERS COMMENT ON LIBYAN AIR COVER OFFER

NC132117 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] At the presidential palace, in addition to the security situation, the political preoccupation was concentrated today on the Libyan offer to provide air cover to Lebanon. The prime minister announced acceptance of the offer in principle provided it is in Lebanese hands and on Lebanese territory. Former President Sham un believes that the matter contains a step to throw Lebanon into a battle of which God alone knows the result. Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayy81 affirmed the futility of any air protection as long as the Arab states are not committed with Lebanon to any confrontation.

Al-Wazzan Comments

NC131259 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Prime Minister al-Wazzan, in answer to a question on his reply to the Libyan representative in Beirut concerning Libya's offer to supply Lebanon with an air defense network, said: I have announced that we accept the offer in principle. I said that we will accept any air defense force whether it comes from the East or the West--and this includes from Libya. However, we accept this on condition that these networks will be entrusted to Lebanese hands on Lebanese soil. This also depends on the outcome of the contacts that I have ordered the Defense Ministry to carry out by forming a military committee to study the details of this issue. Thereafter, we will get to know the acceptable and unacceptable offers. The prime minister concluded by saying: In principle, we have announced our acceptance of the Libyan offer or any other offer.

Al-As'ad Reaction

NC132234 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Excerpt] On Prime Minister al-Wazzan's announcement of the government's intention to secure a land-to-air missile network, Speaker al-As'ad said: This subject contradicts the demand for Arab unanimity. He added: Since Lebanon is prepared to agree with one country on establishing a missile network for self-defense, it would have been more appropriate for there to be an Arab plan embracing this state, Libya, which has offered to supply Lebanon with such a network and other states that are homogeneous with it to draw up the plan that would enable Lebanon to defend itself.

REPORT OF ISRAELI MAN'S TV PROJECT DENIED

TA131943 Marj'uyun Voice of Hope in English 1900 GMT 13 Aug 81

["Editorial comment given by Charles (Collag), vice president and general manager of High Adventure Broadcast (?Ministry)"]

[Text] There have been recent news stories on various media here in the Middle East concerning the new Star of Hope television station located here in southern Lebanon as to the ownership and direction of the ministry. We here at the Voice of Hope were not contacted concerning these stories. The High Adventure Broadcasting Network, consisting of the Voice of Hope, the King of Hope and the Star of Hope Television, is wholly owned and operated by High Adventure Ministry of (?Van) Nuys California, under the direction of George (Elfis), president. The broadcasts are addressed to all the people of the Middle East from free Lebanon with the written permission of Major Haddad, the leader of the free Lebanese people. There are American, English, French and Lebanese citizens involved in the project working for peace and dedicated to God in this wartorn area. Mr Chaim Schiff, while a respected businessman in Israel, is not involved with this television project in any way. We would like to encourage our colleagues in the journalistic field to contact us in the future as to our status and purpose.

REACTION TO SHARON'S POLICY ON TERRITORIES

Policy Coordinated With Begin

TA140822 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's new policy in the territories was coordinated with the prime minister. The chief points of the policy had been crystallized in the course of several discussions recently held at the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs, and the timing of implementation was decided by Minister Sharon. Our political correspondent was informed of this at the Prime Minister's Office. The objective of the soft-hand policy now to be adopted in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District is to assist implementation of the Camp David agreements.

Outline of Policy

TA131131 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 13 Aug 81 p 2

[Excerpts] The plan of the defense minister for liberalization in the territories which was publicized last night for the first time is causing extensive repercussions, most of them positive, among the Palestinian leadership. The plan has received enthusiastic reactions from diplomatic circles in Israel as well. Prime Minister Begin has approved the Sharon plan. The following are the principles of the Sharon plan:

A. The creation of a framework of coexistence with the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el in an atmosphere of mutual respect and with the desire of implementing the government policy as set down in the Camp David accords.

B. An open door policy and an attentive ear to the leaders in the territories who are prepared to cooperate with Israel in order to reach a solution of the autonomy problems.

C. The creation of a situation in which the partners in the negotiations will not be afraid to speak their mind fearing terror or fearing the Israeli rule.

D. Refrain from collective punishment. The defense minister intends to increase the struggle against terror indeed; but in the new guidelines he issued he stated that under no circumstances should anyone who has no direct connection to terrorist activity be harmed. In the framework of this policy there will be total separation between the handling of terrorists and the approach toward the population.

E. The combings and searches in schools will stop in order to avoid humiliating the students and creating hostility against Israel among them.

F. A fair and human attitude in roadblocks. The security measures and checks will continue, but the forces at the roadblocks have received orders to be respectful and show a courteous attitude toward the local inhabitants together with maximal avoidance of unnecessary harassment.

G. An effort to create a basis for a dialogue with the moderate leaders in the territories in an attempt to reach a joint solution. There will be no negotiations with the PLO and efforts will be made to weaken the influence of this organization on the population and the leadership in the territories.

H. Securing the welfare of notables and leaders in the territories in order to remove the terror involved in a dialogue with Israel due to fear of the PLO and the revenge of the terrorist organizations as a whole.

'Amos Levav reports: "I have not heard the news. I prefer reading about the new policy of the defense minister in the territories and to know more before I react." This was stated last night by Husayn Hasan az-Zir, the mayor of Salfit in Samaria, a town which is located near the Israeli town of Ari'el. Az-Zir's cautious reaction is characteristic of the reaction by heads of large villages in Samaria to Ari'el Sharon's new policy. Most of the Samaria residents are villagers and only few of them live in towns. The mukhtars of the villages around Nabulus are absolutely dependent on Nablus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah.

When a problem of land expropriation within their boundaries of jurisdiction arises they turn to him and he is the one to organize the appeal to the High Court of Justice on their behalf, via the Jewish attorney close to him, Felicia Langer. Ash-Shak'ah is also involved in organizing demonstrations which arise against the background of land expropriations. Past experience indicates that when the security forces did not allow him to reach a site of demonstration the demonstrations dispersed of their own accord.

It seems that the defense minister's new policy heralds a period of nurturing the mayors in the territories. Husayn Hazan az-Zir last night agreed only to say that the relations with the adjacent Ari'el are good. "They buy in our shops and we work in Ari'el," he said. "When the women of Ari'el come to shop in Salfit they have nothing to fear," he stressed and refused to elaborate.

POST Reports Policy

TA131036 Jerusalem POST in English 13 Aug 81 pp 1, 2

[Report by Jeffrey Heller]

[Excerpts] Tel Aviv--Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon has launched a personal campaign to convince Arab leaders in the administered territories to join in the autonomy negotiating process, a Defense Ministry source said yesterday.

"We won't stop the fight against terrorism, but it should be emphasized that on one side there is the war, and on the other side, there's an Arab population not committed to terror," the source said.

"Large changes may occur in the Middle East, and we now have to find partners in the area who will help us find political answers to subjects that come up--and autonomy is the first answer," the source said, adding that terrorist pressure and threats on those who do may impede the "sincere effort" to create a new atmosphere in the territories.

Whoever does decide to come to the negotiating table will find "open doors and ears, combined with a willingness to have contact with a leadership that together with us, is willing to find a political solution in accordance with the Camp David accords," the source said.

But there will be no blanket change of policy with regard to the possible return of banished West Bank mayors Fahd al-Qawasimi and Muhammad Milhim. Their case, the banned National Guidance Committee and freedom of expression in the Palestinian Arab press will continue to be judged on their respective merits, according to present government policy, the source said.

Sharon's take-charge attitude places responsibility for administered territorial affairs squarely in the hands of the Defense Ministry. During the tenure of former Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman, then-Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon was the kingpin of Israeli policy in the territories.

Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj, the leading moderate in the West Bank, welcomed Sharon's proposals and stressed that the defense minister should see the mayors "not as the political but as the administrative representatives of the people in the territories." The Military Government has over the past two years alienated the local population by pushing the mayors into a corner, Frayj claimed.

Referring to the authorities' attempts to set up local agricultural committees as a counter to the political leadership, Frayj said that if the authorities are interested in a new leadership, "let them have free democratic elections." He claimed that the committees enjoy no support and their members are regarded as no more than stooges.

Further Details

TA132013 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Excerpt] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's new approach toward the inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip provoked diverse reactions in the territories today.

Our correspondent in the territories Rafiq Halabi has learned additional details about the new approach. Among other things, Minister Sharon himself will revise all the confinement and restriction orders imposed on officials and journalists in Judaea and Samaria. It was further learned that the defense minister will issue instructions not to interrogate personalities expressing support for a Palestinian state or the PLO, as had been the case recently. Nevertheless, these personalities will not be allowed to talk about or incite the murder of Jews or to identify with the terror of the PLO.

Settlements Concerned

TA132010 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Excerpt] The settlements today were somewhat concerned about the reports on a change in the approach toward the population of the territories. However, Minister Sharon's aides took care to calm the representatives of the settlers in a meeting held before noon today. The aides said the policy would not change.

Morning Press on Policy

TA140755 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0440 GMT 14 Aug 81

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpt] The new policy in the territories is the central issue in this morning's press editorials. DAVAR says the principles Minister Sharon is talking about are acceptable. The surprising thing is that only now, after he took up his post at the Defense Ministry, have we learned that they are acceptable to Mr Sharon too. Both the day-to-day handling of the Arabs in the territories as well as the long-range political thinking that pertains to policy making among them should be guided by a recognition of the necessity for co-existence on both sides of the Green Line. It was more or less in this spirit that the three defense ministers serving since the 6-day war were trying to act, until Mr Weizman left his post to Mr Begin. This old-new policy reflects a certain change in Ari'el Sharon's well-known image, something of an 'Ezer in the skin of Ari'el, as the paper puts it. It is certainly not to be deduced that Mr Sharon will as of now shun his fervent ambition or the means with which to promote it. However, he deserves credit for his intention to return the policy in the territories to reasonable channels.

HATZOFE writes that without minimizing Sharon's initiative, one should exercise maximum caution in everything connected with new regulations regarding activities of the military administration, be it at road barriers or supervision of developments in villages and towns of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District. Anyone putting too much hope on what is described as the Sharon-like liberalization is mistaken in both his political and security evaluations. At the same time, however, the plan looks at first sight to be positive, but with certain reservations requiring caution with its implementation lest it be improperly interpreted by residents of the territories, who will want to understand it as a loosening of the rein.

HA'ARETZ said that Mr Sharon's maneuvering room within the proportions acceptable to Mr Begin does not leave much space for extraordinary surprises in relations with residents of the territories. Mr Sharon even deserves to be given credit for his attempts to find new ways to the hearts of the Palestinian leadership. It is surely difficult to approach the autonomy talks without first improving the atmosphere. At the same time, however, an improved atmosphere alone cannot replace policy, merely being a condiment for a meal that has not yet been cooked. Mr Sharon must do much more than just dramatically proclaim a new policy in order to realize his declared objective, so that residents of the territories can become partners to the talks without fear of Israel or terror threats from the PLO.

The Jerusalem POST writes that it would be illusory to believe that any influential group of Palestinians would show gratitude for relaxing the pressure if an annexationist autonomy plan as espoused by the government is adpoted. Therefore, the question is how Mr Sharon hopes to integrate his new approach into the government's old annexationist conception.

Gaza Roadblock Removed

TA140759 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Herbrew 14 Aug 81 p 1

[Report by the military correspondent]

[Text] The Military Government yesterday ordered the removal of the barrier at the Erez crossing between the Gaza Strip and Israel where travellers and vehicles used to be controlled.

The order came in the wake of the defense minister's decision to make life easier for the population in the territories. The issue of the barriers was pinpointed as an example to the various difficulties. The Erez crossing is located on the former Green Line between the Gaza Strip and Israel. Vehicles would be checked at this point and occasionally passengers would be told to get out of the cars to undergo personal checks or have their identity documents examined.

A long line of cars would form in the early hours of the morning when people were going to work and frequently there would be delays of over 1 hour in leaving the Gaza Strip.

On the first day after the removal of the barrier the traffic in this site was eased and thousands of workers employed in Israel went through the crossing point without further delays.

It should be noted that more than once in the past weapons, sabotage materiel and stolen goods have been caught at the Erez crossing. It has now been decided to conduct surprise checks in improvised barriers which will be set up in various sites along the route from the Gaza Strip to Israel and vice versa.

Syrian Flag Hoisted

TA140615 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] A Syrian flag was hoisted last night over a primary school in the Druze village of Majdal Shams on the Golan Heights. The flag was taken down but nobody has been arrested yet. Our correspondent, Yo'el Dar, reports that a similar incident occurred at the same school 2 months ago.

JORDAN-USSR AGREEMENT ON MIDEAST CONFERENCE

TA131617 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Jordan and the Soviet Union are on the verge of reaching an agreement according to which Jordan would be granted a preferred status over the PLO in the conference suggested by the Soviets for the solution of the Middle East problem. Moscow is inclined to agree to Jordan's demand that the Palestinians participate in the Jordanian delegation to the conference rather than enjoy an independent status. This has been learned by our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari.

HA'ARETZ: 'SECRET' AIRFIELD PLANS LEAKED TO PUBLIC

TA131217 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Aug 81 p 1

[Report by Ze'ev Yefet]

[Text] Secret construction plans of a military airfield which is going to be erected in the south of the country by Israeli companies have reached the hands of dozens of citizens not allowed to possess them due to negligence in supervision.

The HA'ARETZ correspondent was presented with detailed programs of the military airfield signed by the Melin Company Ltd--engineers and advisers in a project called "Nevatim." All the plans were marked in black letters as classified. The plans contain many details which also have to remain secret after the completion of the airfield when satellites will be able to photograph it.

Tenders have recently been published for establishing this airfield and transferred to a number of large building companies licensed to work with the IDF. The companies received detailed plans committing them to secrecy. All the companies participating in the tenders employ many subcontracts. Some of them will participate only in building minor projects within the entire airfield complex. But instead of presenting these sub-contracts just with the building programs dealing specifically with these projects, all the airfield programs were negligently handed over to them. Thus, these secret plans gained a wide circulation and reached a large number of hands that are not permitted to possess them.

ISRAEL TO POSTPONE REQUEST FOR U.S. AID

TA131019 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 13 Aug 81 p 1

[Report by Gid'on 'Eshet]

[Text] Israel has decided to postpone the submission of the request for U.S. military and economic aid. The request will probably be submitted only at the end of Mr Begin's visit to Washington.

Israel customarily submits its requests for aid at the end of August or the beginning of September. This stems from the fixed schedule of submitting the budget in the United States. The President submits the budget to Congress in January and preparations for this begin in August.

However, due to the present tension in relations between Israel and the United States due to the suspended delivery of the U.S. aircraft, it was decided not to submit the request for aid at this time. It is hoped that after Begin's visit to Washington a better atmosphere will develop and then the request will be submitted.

Aridor May Discuss Aid

TA140743 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Excerpt] Finance Minister Yoram Aridor will be going to the United States by the end of September to attend discussions of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund and on this occasion he may discuss the issue of U.S. aid to Israel. During the last fiscal year, Americans granted Israel $2.2 billion in aid.

'EVRON INTERVIEWED AFTER MEETING WITH HAIG

TA131719 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1703 GMT 13 Aug 81

[From the evening newsreel]

[Text] The meeting between Israel's ambassador to the United States, Efrayim 'Evron, and Secretary of State Alexander Haig regarding the resumption of the delivery of the suspended aircraft to Israel ended in Washington a short time ago. At the end of the meeting Ambassador Efrayim 'Evron expressed optimism. This is what 'Evron had to say to our correspondent Shalom Qital.

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Ambassador, following the meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, what is the situation of the suspended aircraft?

[Answer] I have an optimistic feeling that the problem will be solved at the beginning of next week.

[Question] Did you receive a pledge to that effect from the secretary of state?

[Answer] As you know, the White House announced that the President would publish his decision at the beginning of next week. In the wake of my meeting today with Secretary of State Haig I have an optimistic feeling, as I have said, that things will find their solution at the beginning of next week.

[Question] What was the reason for the additional delay?

[Answer] I suggest that you ask them.

[Question] You have met with the secretary. Did you not learn about the reason?

[Answer] We certainly discussed all these issues. However, at this stage, I would prefer to inform the foreign minister first and only later report to the media.

[Question] What did you tell him?

[Answer] I expressed to him our anger over the extended delay. I reiterated our basic argument that this had been a mistake from the beginning and that it had been an unfair decision that only harmed and disturbed the peace process in the region. I said that the earlier the administration cancels this malignant [mam'ira] decision the better for all of us. [end recording]

BEGIN TO RESTORE ORDER IN COALITION RANKS

TA131152 Jerusalem POST in English 13 Aug 81 p 3

[Report by Political Correspondent Sara Honig]

[Excerpts] Tel Aviv--Prime Minister Menahem Begin has told close associates that he will not be as tolerant of "rebellion and blackmail" by Likud MK's as he was in his first term as premier. If necessary, he will not hesitate to force new elections rather than be bound by the whims and capricious demands of new backbenchers, say the sources.

The tough talk from Begin followed an incident Tuesday evening in which he had to be rushed by helicopter from a Nahariya vacation to the Knesset when two new Liberal MK's--Dror Zeigerman and Dan Tikhon--threatened not to support the government in the vote on the appointment of deputy minister and the re-creation of a Tourism Ministry. The two finally did support the motion, but had they not done so, Begin's participation in the Knesset vote could conceivably have been essential to safeguard the government majority.

Begin, who faced considerable trouble during the days of the Ninth Knesset from the disunited ranks of the Likud's Liberal component, now says that this time he plans to put the house in order, the sources said. He has resolved not to allow anonymous backbenchers, who never expected to get into the Knesset in the first place, to put spokes into the government wheels.

"These people were not elected on their own but very much on Begin's coattails, and because of the coalition's slim majority they can now blackmail the government," the sources said. If the situation becomes unruly, they added, Begin will not stop short of calling new elections and will name those responsible.

AGRICULTURE OFFICIAL ON EXPANDING SETTLEMENTS

TA131412 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 13 Aug 81 p 4

[Report by Yosef Wachsman]

[Excerpt] New Deputy Agriculture Minister Mikha'el Deqel who is in charge of existing and new settlements told MA'ARIV that in the coming 4 years he intends to double the population in the Judaea and Samaria settlements by creating such economically worthwhile conditions (housing and employment) as to attract civilians and especially young couples to move to settlements in Judaea and Samaria for ideological reasons.

Deputy Minister Deqel said that in his opinion if the economic conditions were attractive, it would be possible to settle people in Judaea and Samaria who are not exactly loyalists of the greater Eretz Yisra'el concept and that they would do so for economic reasons, good and cheap housing conditions as well as appropriate employment options.

He added that he intends to act primarily to expand the existing settlements, but he does not rule out the possibility of setting up new settlements for security reasons. "We need not limit ourselves in advance to a number of settlements but act at stages and dynamically according to the political needs and information," he said.

Deputy Minister Deqel further said that according to his plan efforts and resources will be directed to establishing industry and other means of production, especially for the settlements farther away from the coastal plain and the central district, with the purpose of producing sources of employment for these settlements while the settlements near the central district will be populated by residents who will continue to work in the coastal plain.

PUBLIC SUPPORTS ADDITIONAL WEST BANK SETTLEMENTS

TA131355 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Aug 81 p 3

[Pori public opinion poll]

[Text] A relative majority of 48.8 percent in contrast to 30.3 percent support the immediate establishment of additional settlements in Judaea and Samaria. This emerges from the nationwide poll conducted by the Pori Institute and commissioned by HA'ARETZ. In April the percentage of the supporters was 51 percent as compared with 42 percent against.

Asked "are you for or against the establishment of additional settlements in Judaea and Samaria now," 48.8 percent answered in the affirmative while 30.3 percent answered in the negative. An additional 3.8 percent are prepared to support further settlements provided they are set up without affecting the local population, with government approval and for security reasons.

The remaining 17 percent have no opinion on the matter (they represented 7 percent in April).

The support for the establishment of additional settlements is more prevalent among the lower strata while the opposition to them rises among the middle and upper classes. The poll encompassed a representative sample of 1,200 people.

CLOSURE OF EAST JERUSALEM PAPER PREVENTED

TA131221 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Aug 81 p 1

[Report by Yehuda Litani]

[Text] The closure of the east Jerusalem daily AL-FAJR due to a series of reports labeled as incitement was prevented at the last moment yesterday after it was decided in high-level negotiations to give the paper another chance. Reliable government sources reported yesterday that AL-FAJR should see this as a warning against similar reports.

Recently AL-FAJR has twice published a series of interviews with notables in the territories who expressed total identification with PLO and its line. Some elements among the military authorities and censorship pressed for the immediate closure of the paper but it was finally decided not to adopt such a drastic measure for the time being.

PERES REJECTS CRITICISM OF HIS LEADERSHIP

TA131846 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Excerpt] Under pressure, mainly from its young members, the Labor Party has begun trying to analyze where it went wrong in the recent election campaign. Party leader Shim'on Peres told the bureau meeting in Tel Aviv today that the party could have won another four seats if it had brought in the independent Liberals and had not encouraged independent Arab lists. But, said Peres, Labor's 60 percent increase at the polls was an outstanding achievement and it was perverse to describe it as a failure.

As for demands for change in the leadership, Peres said he was prepraed to put his mandate on the table and whoever wants it could take it. However, those who were criticizing should first see whether they had made a mistake themselves. The calls for changes in party structure and leadership had come from the young guard.

BRIEFS

BEDOUINS INTO EGYPT--Egypt is relaxing its border restrictions in Sinai to allow a tribe of Bedouin to cross from Israeli to Egyptian territory. Members of the (Maziyina) tribe are making their annual pilgrimage to St Catherine, the burial site of Shaykh (Faja), legendary founder of the tribe. Later, they are expected to return to Israel. The one-time Egyptian move was reportedly arranged by the IDF. [Text] [Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 13 Aug 81 TA]

CHOLERA IN GAZA--A third case of cholera has been discovered in the Gaza Strip. The victim is the neighbor of the two earlier cholera cases. [Text] Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 11 Aug 81 TA]

IMMIGRATION IN JULY--Immigration to Israel is up a bit and the dropout rate is down a bit. Figures from the Jewish Agency for July show that 780 Jews left the Soviet Union last month and 608 dropped out. That is a 77 percent rate. A drop down from the 85 percen rate over the past 4 months. Overall, 1,168 new immigrants came to Israel in July, the first time since October that more than 1,000 immigrants have come in a single month. [Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 7 Aug 81 TA]

BANQUET SPEECHES BY MOI, INDIRA GANDHI REPORTED

EA121136 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi said last night that world leaders ought to concentrate more on ensuring that there was peace, security and enough to eat for the people. He said people should not be divided on the basis of ideologies, adding that the most important ideology was the stomach. He was speaking in a Nairobi hotel during a return banquet hosted in his honor by the visiting Indian prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi.

President Moi noted that Mrs Gandhi's visit to Kenya was a clear testimony of the friendship between the two countries. He assured Prime Minister Gandhi that the Government of Kenya and the people were ready to receive her whenever she wished to visit the country.

Mrs Gandhi expressed gratitude for the manner she had been received, both by the government and the people of Kenya. Noting that cooperation between Kenya and India in the fields of technology, education and culture had strengthened their bonds of friendship, the Indian prime minister urged that such cooperation be enhanced for the mutual benefit of the peoples of the two countries.

The banquet was attended by, among others, the vice president and minister for finance, Mr Mwai Kibaki; the minister for constitutional and home affairs, Mr Charles Njonjo; and two ministers of state in the president's office, Mr G. G. Kariuki and Mr Nicholas Biwott.

INDIA'S GANDHI GIVES PRESS CONFERENCE 12 AUG

EA121648 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] The Indian prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, said in Nairobi today that her country had given aid to Kenya totalling 100 million shillings for industrial projects.

Speaking to a press conference at the Kenyatta International Center, Mrs Ghandhi hailed relations between Kenya and her country. She said that constant visits between leaders and officials of the two countries would continue to boost bilateral relations.

Referring to women as forming a major part of the human population, Mrs Gandhi said that they had a key role to play in every development program. She called on the international community to respond and contribute to end global disparity in trade. She also called for a deeper understanding of the problems facing developing countries. The Indian premier defended her country's use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, but added that India was calling for total disarmament of nuclear weapons.

ECOWAS SESSION POSTPONED DUE TO LACK OF QUORUM

AB131410 Lagos NAN in English 0815 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Lagos, Aug 13 (NAN)--The meeting of the financial experts of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) summoned to discuss the financial position of the community has been postponed till mid-September. According to the deputy secretary of ECOWAS, Dr James Nti, the postponement was because the meeting could not form a quorum. Dr Nti said no reason was given on why some members did not attend the meeting, adding that fresh efforts would be made to contact them on the new date.

Of the 16 countries expected at the meeting, only representatives of Sierra Leone, Cape Verde Island, Senegal, Mali and the host country, Nigeria, were present.

LIBYA

COMMUNIQUE ON U.S. PLOT PROMISES FEDAYEEN ACTION

LD132146 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1855 GMT 13 Aug 81

["Important communique" issued by the Free Unionist Officers on 13 August]

[Text] Tripoli, 13 Aug (JANA)--At this time when the complete truth about American terrorism, which has derived its history from the pools of blood and the corpses of the victims of humanity and the free people, is being unveiled; and at a time when American policy appears naked with the announcement of the conspiracy against the leader of the Great 1 September Revolution as a final solution to its enduring complex caused by this revolution and its leader and masses; and during these moments in which the triumph of the era of the masses is being confirmed, the Free Union Officers have rallied from the premise of their revolutionary responsibilities and in confirmation of their strength and firmness, derived from the leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, and declared the following:

1. The reaching of the leader and thinker Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi means very precisely the penetration of a huge wall of our bodies and skulls, and plotting against his life means plotting against all the elements of good and freedom.

2. The leader does not stand alone in the field of challenge; we are all Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the great hope that has risen in the life of humanity to pave its road in confronting the forces of evil represented by the leader of world terrorism, America.

3. This intrigue thrown by the United States as the final card in its mad game against the Socialist People's LibyanArab Jamahiriyah is very primitive and came very late as we have taken him as a symbol of our struggle and a leader of our march toward good, development and love and because he is a glow in the hearts of the toiling and struggling masses on earth and because Mu'ammar is not the soul and body; rather he is [words indistinct] and dogma absorbed by the depths of humanity since the dawn of the Great 1 September Revolution.

4. The truth of this revolutionary is stronger than all conspiracies and it is capable, in all conditions, to turn upside down the calculations of all computers and all the hellish assessments which America adopts to contain the world. It is very stupid indeed for America to resort to such trivial thinking now in particular, after 12 years of revolutionary cohesion between the leader and his masses who believe in his thought as they now know that Mu'ammar is not a mere Libyan; rather he is thought to be the value of the struggle and the revolutionary seed growing forever, despite all storms and intrigues.

5. By announcing this plot, America has openly exposed its leadership of world terror, thereby setting a serious precedent which gives us the right to respond in the same style unless it retreats and apologizes officially.

6. Despite the impossibility of implementing this crime, America shall be held responsible for the decision of death which we shall take in the biggest fedayeen operation, during which we shall hit at U.S. interests anywhere and undertake the physical liquidation of anyone who permits himself merely to think of harming the life of the leader of the Great 1 September Revolution, beginning with Ronald Reagan and ending with the smallest agent, whether in the Jamahiriyah or abroad. By confirming this openly we are adopting a historic stand in confronting all agent forces which think, even if from a distance, of joining the banner of American terrorism.

7. We consider this plot to be a confirmation of the purity of the Great 1 September Revolution and its leader, of its pursuing the correct revolutionary line, and of the danger it constitutes to the forces of colonialism and reaction, and we consider it a direct condemnation of the weak who control the fate of the Arab people, and above all we consider it a badge of honor and a unique certificate of exoneration to be added to the record of the Great 1 September Revolution.

God is great, the struggle continues, and the Great 1 September Revolution will last forever.

[Signed] The Free Unionist Officers

SUDAN

SUNA REPORTS ON FIGHTING AMONG ERITREAN FACTIONS

JN131828 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1800 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Kassala, 13 Aug (SUNA)--Arrivals from the Sudanese-Ethiopian borders said today that the fighting which raged among the Eritrean factions has tangibly subsided in the Jabal Tekum area near the eastern Sudanese border. The arrivals added that the fighting, which erupted between the Eritrean Popular Liberation Front forces and the Revolutionary Council forces, had claimed a number of casualties during the past days.

It is to be recalled that the Eritrean factions had reached an agreement in Tunis to unify their ranks preparatory to reaching a peaceful settlement for the eritrean problem.

MOROCCO

KING HASSAN TO ATTEND AFRICAN FOLLOWUP MEETING

LD131455 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] His Majesty King Hassan II chaired a Cabinet meeting at the Royal Palace in Skhirat. Questions relating to the forthcoming meeting of the followup committee set up by the African summit in Nairobi, after the king's initiative to establish peace in North-West Africa, and the preparations for Moroccan participation in this meeting were studied. In this regard, King Hassan II informed the members of the Cabinet of his intention to attend the forthcoming meeting of this committee. The Cabinet, after that, studied a number of bills and approved the trade and customs agreement bill between the Moroccan Kingdom and the Tunisian Republic, the protocol appendix to the trade agreement between Morocco and Iraq, the cultural agreement between Morocco and Spain and the cultural agreement between the Government of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of Morocco. These agreements will be submitted to the parliament.

ARMED FORCES REPORTEDLY REPULSE POLISARIO ATTACK

LD131521 Rabat MAP in English 1229 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Rabat, 13 Aug (MAP)--Units of the Royal Armed Forces stationed at M'sied (southern province) repulsed on Tuesday 11 Aug an attack that the mercenaries (Polisario) attempted to stage at six in the morning against this locality. During the battle and the chase which lasted more than four hours and thanks to a perfect coordination of the ground forces and the support of the air forces, the royal armed elements inflicted upon the mercenaries heavy losses in men and material. The mercenaries ran away leaving behind them 30 vehicles of which 2 trucks, 2 Stalin organs, 150 dead and injured. The Royal Armed Forces lost 12 chouhadas (martyrs); 54 were injured.

TANZANIA

ANC CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR ATTACK IN S. AFRICA

EA132122 Dar es Salaam in English to Central and Southern Africa 1900 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] The African National Congress, ANC, of South Africa, has said that its forces are responsibile for the rocket attack on South Africa's racist military headquarters near Pretoria early today.

In a statement issued in Dar es Salaam today to mark the 14th anniversary of joint guerrilla action against the minority and racist regime in southern Africa in 1967, ANC said today's attack is a direct reply to the enemy propaganda that freedom fighters operate from neighboring countries. In the statement the ANC pledged that the armed operation and political mobilization of the masses in South Africa will continue unabated until a government based on the will of the people is established.

Meanwhile, reports from Pretoria say that there is widespread panic among racists following the attack early today. The racist police have announced they have launched a massive manhunt to arrest those responsible for the attack.

UGANDA

MINISTER BIDS FAREWELL TO CHINA DEFENSE EXPERTS

EA121138 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Uganda and China are to strengthen ties between them. This was expressed by the Chinese ambassador to Uganda, Mr (Chuan), and Uganda's minister of state for defense, Mr Peter Otai, who represented the vice president and minister of defense, Mr Paulo Muwanga, at a farewell party held in honor of Chinese experts who are returning home after working in various fields in the Ministry of Defense.

The minister paid tribute to the Chinese Government and the people for coming to Uganda's assistance at this time of great need. He thanked the Chinese experts for the good work they did while in Uganda, adding that Uganda looked forward to the strengthening of ties between the two countries.

In reply, the Chinese ambassador, Mr (Chuan), thanked the Uganda Government and the people for (?making) the Chinese experts' (?stay) in Uganda memorable. He assured the people of Uganda of his own country's continued assistance in various fields.

Guests included ministers, MP's and high-ranking security officers.

CAMEROON

YAOUNDE LINKS LIBERIA'S PROBLEMS WITH U.S. TIES

AB131146 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Station commentary]

[Text] In less than 10 days, there have been two attempted coup d'etats in Liberia, the land of freedom and first African republic [words indistinct]. This is too much! And this has happened only 1 year after what has been called the revolt of the indigenes--a revolt which was led by a sergeant who was also a symbol. This sergeant, Samuel Doe, is now in (?trouble). Are the indigenes already fed up with their symbol who had declared that his coup d'etat was aimed at improving the moral standard of the community by ridding it of corruption and the abuse of power?

The problem of Liberia, a small country with about 2 million people, is of social origin. Africa's first republic has remained an American colony. Without any exaggeration, one could say that it runs the risk of being the last country to complete its decolonization. The majority of the people, 95 percent of the illiterate indigenes, are under the domination of their brothers who had come from America to bring them civilization. The Liberian flag is like the American flag. The American dollar is the country's national currency. Monrovia has its capitol, its Congress and Senate; in short, all the country's political institutions are copies of those of the United States.

This domination of the brothers from the United States has repercussion on the economy whose structures are of the colonial type; that is, it depends on outside assistance. There was also dissatisfaction: 3 percent of the population shared 50 percent of the national revenue, and corruption raged everywhere in the country. All the conditions for a popular uprising therefore existed, and these brought about the April 1980 coup d'etat which was expected to put an end to the priveleges of a minority. Have Samuel Doe and his People's Redemption Council brought about the changes expected by the people? As far as the Liberian people are concerned, it is the very foundations of the state that are in question. Sergeant Doe is apparently not concerned about these. Sergeant Doe's task of raising the community's moral standard has been completed. The task that now remains is that of renovation and revival because Africa's first republic crumbled a year ago.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

DACKO URGES HARD WORK IN ANNIVERSARY SPEECH

AB140943 Bangui Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Address to the nation by CAR President David Dacko on the occasion of the CAR's 21st Anniversary of Independence on 13 August--recorded]

[Summary] "CAR citizens, my dear fellow countrymen: On this very solemn occasion, I invite you to join me to think about the way we should lead our dear fatherland--the Central African Republic--on to the path of true independence, prosperity, democracy, peace and freedom."

On 13 August 1960, we achieved our legal and political independence thanks to the desperate struggle of the CAR people led by Barthelemy Boganda, the founding president of the Republic. "As you know, our country, which in 1960 was an object of admiration for our neighbors and of pride for us, later suffered a pitiful setback owing to the 14 years of barbarism and economic disorder which the Bokassa regime imposed on us. This is why, since the restoration of the republic on 20 September 1979, I have made it a point of duty to ensure--with your help--the political, social and economic recovery of our dear fatherland. Barthelemy Boganda used to say that independence has no real meaning unless it is based on economic independence. But how can we achieve economic independence without hard work and relentless efforts of all the sons and daughters of the Central African Republic, regardless of their political affiliations?" In fact, it is only through hard work that we can increase our production in the agricultural, industrial and commercial fields.

"Only respect for our labor laws can guarantee social peace and, consequently, the confidence of investors, both foreign and local. Our country's economic and social progress depends on this. Considering the economic and social situation of our country--which must now more than ever before rely first of all on its own strenth--all CAR citizens worthy of the name must resolutely engage in the task of national reconstruction regardless of their political affiliation or skill." In fact, any civil servant or state agent who refuses to contribute to this task merely because his political party is not in power must understand that this attitude is fundamentally against the nation and should be condemned.

"I therefore appeal to the patriotism of all so that this attitude may be banned from this country." As for me, the democratically elected president of the CAR, I will welcome the suggestions of any of the recognized political parties which are conscious of the nation's supreme interests and of all men of good will. I invite each and everyone to make to the government of the republic all suggestions which are in the interest of our people.

My dear fellow countrymen, I have always been prepared to establish a constructive dialogue with all CAR citizens who want our country's happiness and who respect the laws of the republic.

However, I sometimes meet with lack of understanding on the part of some political party leaders despite my desire for dialogue and peace. I ask these people to think about their political future. I call on all our militants and the members of the legal political parties to redouble their vigilance and remain united in order to safeguard our country's independence and dignity. In fact, the odious crime perpetrated on the night of 14 July by our country's worst enemies was not an isolated act. It was an attempt at destablization made by the enemies of our country.

PRIME MINISTER SAYS ELECTIONS TO BE HELD SOON

AB132152 Paris AFP in French 1847 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Bangui, 13 Aug (AFP)--Mr Simon Narcisse Bozanga, the CAR prime minister, said Wednesday evening that legislative and district elections will be held very shortly.

Mr Bozanga made this declaration at a farewell party organized by the CAR Government in honor of the outgoing French ambassador to the CAR, Mr Jacques Humann.

Some time ago, Mr Bozanga said certain events had forced us to be wisely prudent in order to preserve national unity. We are sure that conditions seem to be more favorable today.

CONGO

PRC AMBASSADOR SPEAKS AT 18TH ANNIVERSARY FETE

AB131444 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Excerpt] Festivities marking the 18th anniversary of the "Trois Glorieuses", "Three Glorious Days" [the uprising of 13, 14 and 15 August 1963 which led to the overthrow of President Fulbert Youlou] began today in Brazzaville as well as in the provinces. In the capital, the kickoff was given this morning at the Boulevard des Armes by the chairman of the Central Committee by laying the foundation stone of the future people's palace--the fruit of cooperation between China and Congo. The ceremony took place in the presence of the new Chinese ambassador to the Congo, Comrade (Xu Shito) who expressed satisfaction with the excellent cooperation between our two countries.

[Begin Shito recording] The people's palace project is a new important project within the framework of the cooperation between China and the Congo after the construction of the hydroelectric plant and the installation of the high tension cables in Buenza. In accordance with the official report on the discussions held by our two governments, signed during President Sassou-Nguesso's visit to China last year, Chinese technicians arrived in waves in the Congo early October 1980 and began preparatory work for the launching of this project. During this period, they benefited from warm attention and support of the Congolese Party and Government.

Cmdr Moundele-Ngollo, minister of public works and construction, inspected the worksite several times. He received the Chinese Mission and helped it to solve certain problems. For all that, we would like to seize the opportunity to extend our sincere thanks to the Congolese Party and Government. [end recording].

ZAIRE

MOBUTU ADDRESSES AUG EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

AB072153 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1800 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Excerpt] Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, the MPR founding chairman and president of the republic, this morning presided over the meeting of the Executive Council. We hereby bring you the report of this meeting made by the council's spokesman, Elebe ma Ekonzo, the state commissioner for information.

[Begin recording] As usual, the deliberations of the Executive Council held this first Friday of the month were presided over by Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, the MPR founding chairman and head of state. Two main topics--external and internal policies--dominated the founding chairman's address at the meeting.

In this address, the leader of the Zairian revolution elaborated a positive program, especially, as he is personally seriously concerned with the pursuit of some priority objectives of the state, especially in the sectors of economic recovery through the revival of agriculture, the structuring of the public administration, the restructuring of state enterprises and the repression of reports.

On external policy, the founding chairman reported on his last visit to Brazzaville on the occasion of festivities commemorating the 13th anniversary of the coming to power of the late President Mariam Nguabi.

He placed this visit under the sign of solidarity and of the strengthening of the friendship and cooperation between the two countries in accordance with the desire of our country, Zaire, to live in perfect harmony with all its neighbors. The founding chairman further explained that in the same context, the visit of good neighbor relations that the CAR president, Mr David Dacko, paid us is noteworthy. This working visit enabled the two heads of state to discuss the cooperation between Zaire and the CAR, especially, the construction of the Mobayi hydroelectric dam between the two sisterly republics.

At the moment when the CAR is engaged in its democratic experiment freely decided on by its leaders, the 24-hour trip made by President Dacko to Kinshasa was worthwhile. It provided an opportunity to discuss certain shortcomings and misunderstandings harbored by some mischievous sectors--both Africans and foreigners—who are always full of falsehood and slander.

Furthermore, the Executive Council at the demand of the founding chairman, analysed the social degradation which has been seen in Poland for some time now, which has made a number of countries come to the aid of the Polish people, especially in the field of nutrition. Despite the difficult economic situation prevailing in Zaire, the Executive Council states that it cannot remain unmoved by the misfortune of other countries and as a result, its duty is to share the little that Zaire has been able to produce itself with other needy peoples. Consequently, at the initiative of the founding chairman, the Council has decided to send 20 tons of coffee and 20 tons of tea to the people of Poland as the MPR militants' contribution to finding a solution to the social crisis in Poland. [end recording]

ATTORNEY GENERAL CRITICIZES JUDGES, POLICE

AB111312 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 11 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Our judges and gendarmes are under attack. The attack on them was made yesterday at the Supreme Court. The attorney general of the republic chose this austere venue to address himself to the judges as well as to the court police and gendarmes. Attorney General (Bokouma Mayikite) did not beat around the bush. He told his listeners that the founding chairman of the MPR must not work in the place of the judges whom he accused of not accomplishing their mission.

The judges and gendarmes, he affirmed, have lost their credibility as far as the people are concerned. The fear of the gendarme is the beginning of wisdom, but this proverb is being denied every day in Kinshasa. Do the people of Kinshasa still fear the gendarme? The attorney general very much doubts it.

Thefts are being committed under the noses of the gendarmes and judges. Citizens are wounded when they raise their little finger; sensational fines are imposed on them not to talk about all the methods of torture, both physical and moral. An attorney general of the republic has seldom spoken so clearly. But attorney general (Bokouma) went further: he called on the judges and gendarmes to respect the 48-hour period laid down by the law for the detention of suspects. This period is unfortunately not often respected since suspects are often detained for more than 48 hours and sometimes even for several months. Citizen (Bokouma) also talked at great length about respect for human rights and the law. He stressed in this regard that detention should be an exception, adding: One can deprive a suspect of his freedom only when it is extremely necessary.

GHANA

GHANIAN TIMES CONDEMNS 'NEUTRON ARMS RACE'

AB131833 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The GHANAIAN TIMES comments on the neutron arms race between the two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union. The paper notes that the production of the neutron bomb will worsen the arms race. Looking at the issue from all angles, the TIMES concludes that the decision to produce this deadly weapon will give neither side any advantage over the other. It could only amount to warmongering that would worsen the current world inflation just as the arms race, which started in the early 60's, created inflation.

LIBERIA

BLAMOE PROMOTED; WEH SYEN, OTHERS EXECUTED 14 AUG

Tribunal Chairman Promoted

AB131723 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1600 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Excerpt] The chairman of the special military tribunal, Brig Gen Joseph M. Blamoe, was today commissioned major general by Defense Minister Maj Gen Albert S. Karpeh on behalf of Head of State Samuel K. Doe. The ceremony, which took place at the Temple of Justice in Monrovia, was witnessed by members of the tribunal and legal officers.

Before his elevation to major general, Chairman Blamoe had been investigating a plot involving former Liberian vice head of state Maj Gen Thomas Weh Syen and five others to overthrow the People's Redemption Council government. There had been a widespread rumor that if investigations necessitated a formal trial of the accused plotters, Brig Gen Blamoe would not try Maj Weh Syen because of his rank which was lower than that of Weh Syen.

Verdicts Issued

AB131944 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1900 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Excerpts] The Verdict in the sensitive treason trial involving five senior members of the ruling People's Redemption Council [PRC] and a former government minister on charges of plotting to overthrow the Liberian Government has been made public.

Five of the six accused of ivolvement in a coup attempt to topple the PRC government have been found guilty by the special military tribunal and are to be executed tomorrow morning, Friday, at 0600.

Those convicted by the tribunal are the former cochairman of the PRC and vice head of state of Liberia, Maj Gen Thomas Weh Syen; former PRC members Lt Col Harris Johnson Lt Col Nelson B. Toe, Lt Col Robert Sumo and Maj Henry Zuo.

Former minister of local government Maj Oscar J. Quiah was acquitted by the tribunal due to what was described as lack of sufficient evidence to support his involvement in the coup plan.

Two other accomplices in the coup plot were found guilty of playing a major part in the countercoup to topple the PRC government by concealing discussions held in meetings attended by the convicts. The two persons--all civilians--are former state witnesses in the treason trial including Marfield C. Dogbel and Omu Ajayi. They have been sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

Executions Carried Out

AB140715 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0625 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Excerpt] As expected, the execution has taken place in Monrovia of five former senior members of the People's Redemption Council [PRC], including the former vice head of state, Maj Gen Thomas Weh Syen, condemned to death yesterday by the special military tribunal after being convicted of charges of plotting to overthrow the Liberian leadership of the PRC. The execution took place at dawn today, Friday, at the Barclay Training Center in Monrovia where the convicted men faced a firing squad.

Also executed along with the former vice head of state were: Lt Col Nelson B. Toe, Harris Johnson, Robert Sumo and Maj Henry Zuo, all members of the PRC.

NIGERIA

ANGOLAN PRESIDENT'S 11 AUG DINNER SPEECH

LD132344 Luanda ANGOP in Portuguese 1430 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Luanda, 12 Aug (ANGOP)--During a dinner hosted by his Nigerian counterpart in Lagos, Tuesday, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola Jose Eduardo dos Santos delivered the following speech:

Your Excellency, Shehu Usman Aliyu Shagari, president of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and commander in chief of the armed forces, Your Excellency the vice president of the republic, Your Excellency the president of the senate, Your Excellencies the heads of the diplomatic missions accredited in Lagos, ladies, gentlemen, dear brothers:

Allow me, first, on behalf of the delegation accompanying me and on my own behalf, to express our delight at the official and friendly visit we have paid to your country and to greet through your excellency the brotherly people of Nigeria.

In reaffirming our wish to strengthen the ties of friendship and cooperation between our two countries in all spheres, we are certain that our visit to Nigeria will impart a fresh impetus to the strengthening and widening of bilateral cooperation so that it will develop even further for our mutual benefit and in the interest of Africa as a whole.

In the Western Sahara we are witnessing an inadmissible colonial situation against which the responsible voice of the world, particularly of the OAU cannot fail to make itself heard, by firmly condemning such a situation and taking concrete action aimed at a peaceful and just solution that may correspond first and foremost to the fundamental interests of the Saharan people. In this connection I wish to reaffirm the Angolan people's solidarity with the Saharan people in their struggle for self-determination and independence, and firmly condemn all the dilatory and intimidating maneuvers designed to make them give up an inalienable right recognized by the United Nations and the OAU.

We take the view that conditions must be created enabling the Saharan people to express themselves freely. To this end, and on the basis of the Polisario statement concerning the conditions under which a referendum on the general and regular self-determination of the Saharan people should be held, the Government of the People's Republic of Angola considers important the establishment of direct negotiations between the two sides involved in the conflict, the government of the Kingdom of Morocco and the Polisario, for the immediate signing of a cease-fire agreement and the withdrawal of the Moroccan occupying forces, thus enabling the participation of the OAU and the United Nations in the organization and control of the referendum and in the administration of the territory during the transition period toward independence.

The current situation in the southern region of our continent is characterized by growing aggressiveness on the part of imperialism which, through South Africa, is determined to escalate attacks designed to destabilize the People's Republic of Angola. The aim of these attacks is to end the support Angola is giving to the struggle for national independence waged by SWAPO, the sole legitimate representative of the Namibian people, and to perpetuate the illegal occupation of the Namibian territory--from where attacks are launched--by the Angolan puppets racist South Africa is seeking to implant in areas of our country occupied by the invading army.

This aggressiveness, which affects all countries in the region, is the basic factor of destabilization in southern Africa. It represents a serious threat to peace and security because, in addition to direct actions on the part of the aggressors, South Africa trains, arms, supplies with ammunition and finances mercenaries of various nationalities as well as Angolan, Mozambique, Zimbabwean and other puppets in a clear bid to destroy the progressive forces and to create a constellation of puppet states loyal to Pretoria's interests.

Facts show clearly that with the radicalization of the struggle not only in Namibia but also in South Africa itself, the racists are feeling that their power is increasingly being threatened. This is forcing them desperately to step up their repression over the Namibian and South African peoples.

This despair is also leading the South Africans to escalate hysterically their armed attacks on the countries of southern Africa [passage indistinct].

In addition to these acts of war, we are witnessing a massive campaign aimed at deceiving international public opinion, particularly African public opinion, through attempts to confuse the issue of the illegal occupation of Namibia by pointing to the Cuban military presence in the People's Republic of Angola.

It is well known that this is nothing but a pretext used by the Reagan administration in an attempt to make legitimate the repeal of the Clark amendment and the strengthening and widening of relations between the United States and the abominable apartheid regime.

On this question, however, we should like to point out a few relevant facts:

There are no foreign military bases in Angola likely to pose a threat to anybody and our country was never used for aggressive actions against any sovereign state in the region. It is the Namibian people and the SWAPO guerrillas who are fighting the South African regime in the territory of South Africa itself.

The presence of Cuban contingents arises from relations between two sovereign and non-aligned states with the aim of thwarting any large-scale foreign aggression. We therefore reject the allegation that there is any intrinsic relation between the problem of Namibia's independence and the presence of the Cuban internationalists in the People's Republic of Angola. The colonial situation in Namibia existed before the Cuban presence and the latter was only prompted by the aggression of foreign forces, particularly South Africans and mercenaries, who tried to prevent Angola from attaining real independence.

After our independence, the Cuban internationalists not only constituted a deterrent force, but also took up the role of training our cadres and assisting us in turing our guerrilla forces into a regular national army. As time passes, therefore, the capability of the Angolan army to defend the country increases and the presence of Cuban internationalists naturally diminishes. Accordingly, this reduction in the Cuban presence is a direct result of the increase in our defense capability and it is no secret that the number of Cubans in 1975 was naturally much higher than at present, although the colonial situation in Namibia continues to exist.

We believe that detente between the countries of the Western bloc and of the socialist camp, namely the restoration of dialogue between the United States and the USSR over the limitation of strategic arms, will greatly contribute to the preservation and consolidation of world peace and will create a more favorable atmosphere within a more just and equitable international economic order.

We uphold the path of dialogue for the solution of disputes between states and will continue to support efforts aimed at countering the arms race and the emergence of cold war.

Mr President, ladies and gentlemen, we hereby express our gratification at the results of this visit, convinced that the conclusions arrived at by the two sides represent an important landmark in the history of bilateral relations. We believe in the increasing strengthening of the ties of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Angola and Nigeria. Allow me, therefore, to toast, on behalf of the Angolan people, the health and well-being of your excellency and the progress and happiness of the Nigerian people.

LAGOS URGES AFRICAN UNITY AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

AB071016 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] There is no doubt that South Africa's unprovoked military attacks against neighboring African states are increasing at an alarming rate. To date, the racist regime in Pretoria has successfully invaded the disputed territory of Namibia several times, obstensibly to crush the freedom fighters who are demanding the independence of their territory. That is not all. Unable to cope with the rising tide of resentment from both blacks and whites within the apartheid enclave, the Botha regime has now turned its cannons on neighboring Angola and Mozambique. South Africa's recent military incursion into Angola underlines the seriousness of the situation and the racists' mounting desperation.

According to reports, Pretoria's armed forces occupied seven Angolan towns as well as about 100 km of the territory. This invasion is obviously part of Pretoria's unfortunate concept of a federation of southern African states. Under it the racist regime plans to use its political, economic and military might to establish a grouping of moderate, (?anticommunist) states on the continent. The military option of the plan, therefore, is for the South African forces to force others [words indistinct] for creative and defensive action.

By all counts, Pretoria has a formidable military power and the ease with which South African forces raid neighboring black African states puts in sharp relief the military impotence of the entire continent and suggests that there are weak points in Africa's approach to the struggle. For instance, the liberation struggle on the continent is still regarded by most African countries as solely the affair of those countries that are close to the conflict. Inevitably, therefore, they shift the burden meant for the whole of Africa onto the shoulders of a few improvised black states that happen by accident of geography to be the neighbors of the racist regime.

When in 1976 African leaders came up with a slogan that an attack on one of the frontline states is an attack on all Africa, there was a huge sigh of relief. This was because the impression was created that Africans had finally made up their minds to close ranks and take the war in southern Africa as a collective responsibility. At that time, most Africans rightly assumed that appropriate military preparations would be made to give meaning to the declaration. But regrettably enough, Mozambique has been invaded several times since the declaration. Also, Namibia, Botswana, Zambia and now Angola have had their sovereignty violated in like manner. However, there is much that independent African countries can do and do quickly, too, to terminate this humiliation.

This is the time to put together an operational pan-African task force so that a force will permanently be mobilized for the protection of the frontline states. Secondly, it should supervise the training and equipment of the freedom fighters on the continent. In fact, one of the issues on which African leaders reached a consensus at the last OAU summit meeting in Kenya in June was the establishment of a continental defense force which will protect member states from foreign aggression and curb expansionist activities on the continent. The creation of such a force should be stepped up to counter racist aggression in southern Africa. Africa can no longer afford to abdicate its responsibilities in this all-important war against racism, imperialism and neocolonialism on the continent. As Nigeria has repeatedly maintained, Africa cannot claim its pride in the world community until the whole continent is rid of racial inequalities and tyranny.

NAN INTERVIEWS OIL OFFICIAL; LOWER PRICE DENIED

AB130950 Lagos NAN in English 0720 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Lagos, 12 Aug (NAN)--A top official of the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) said today in Lagos that there was no change whatever in the price of Nigerian crude oil as reported in a daily newspaper today. The official said that Nigeria could not change the price of its oil unilaterally before a decision to that effect was taken by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). He added that he did not know where the newspaper that published the story obtained its facts. In an interview with the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) the official said that Nigeria would be attending an emergency meeting of the OPEC scheduled to take place in Geneva next week to discuss agreements on pricing policy of oil by member nations. A report by one of the national dailies today stated that Nigeria had reduced the price of her crude oil from 40 U.S. dollars to 37 dollars per barrel, quoting official diplomatic sources in Lagos.

OFFICIAL SAYS OIL GLUT DANGEROUS TO ECONOMY

AB130845 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] The Bendel State governor, Prof Ambrose Alli, has urged the Society of Petroleum Engineers to come out with sound recommendations on how to avert the adverse effect of surplus supply of crude oil. He pointed out that this was necessary in view of the threat posed to the oil industry by the current glut in the world oil market. Governor Alli made the call in an address to the sixth annual international conference of the society, which opened yesterday in Warri. He said an urgent solution must be found to reverse the trend because of its danger to Nigeria's economy. The conference will end on Friday.

EDITOR OF DAILY SKETCH ARRESTED 12 AUGUST

AB131104 Lagos NAN in English 0822 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Ibadan, 12 Aug (NAN)--The editor of the DAILY SKETCH, Mr Sola Oyegbemi, was arrested by armed policemen in the early hours of today in Ibadan. The policemen, who first searched the residence of the editor at about 0530, later left for the premises of the SKETCH Publishing Company where Mr Oyegbemi's office was searched. The state commissioner of police, Alhaji Umaru Omolowo, confirmed that some of the policemen who searched the SKETCH office today were from his command. He said that the operation was a "normal routine check [quotation mark as received] aimed at getting some documents, adding that Mr Oyegbemi had been taken to [word indistinct] close in Lagos.

This brings to five the number of journalists arrested by the police within the last two weeks. Others who had earlier been arrested are, the editor-in-chief of the NIGERIA TRIBUNE Mr Felix Adenaike and his editor, Mr Banj Ogundele, editor-in-chief of the Jos-based NIGERIAN STANDARD,George Ohemu and the editor of the paper, Joel Pwal.

SKETCH Views Police Visit

AB131429 Lagos International Service in English 1130 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The DAILY SKETCH discusses the visit to some newspaper houses by a team of policemen. It wonders why the police should be armed to the teeth when visiting unarmed journalists. The paper argues that such visits hamper the normal production of newspapers. It advises the police to be wary in carrying out such assignments. The SKETCH, however, restates its stake in the peace, progress and unity of Nigeria.

NUJ, UPN Comment

AB131624 Lagos International Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The NIGERIAN TRIBUNE reports that the Nigerian Union of Journalists, NUJ, and the Unity Party of Nigeria want the police to vacate the SKETCH's premises in the interest of democracy. According to the TRIBUNE, they both think such action is a threat to press freedom in Nigeria.

CONCORD OPPOSES FENCING COUNTRY'S BORDERS

AB121122 Lagos International Service in English 0820 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The NATIONAL CONCORD discusses the issue of security at the country's borders and endorses the plan to fence the areas as a means of curbing the activities of those bent on sabotaging the nation's economy.

While the paper points out that the project will be expensive, it is of the opinion that the idea portrays the inhuman Berlin wall which symbolizes a closed society. The CONCORD suggests that Nigeria, in view of her commitments to African unity, should not be seen as promoting isolationism in any form for whatever reason.

SIERRA LEONE

STEVENS WARNS AGAINST LABOR CONGRESS MARCH

AB132049 Freetown Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] The president, Dr Siaka Stevens, today made the following radio and television broadcast to the nation:

It has been brought to government's attention that a mass public meeting and a general procession are planned by certain elements of the Sierra Leone Labor Congress for tomorrow, Friday, 14 August.

Knowing as we do what demonstrations can result in, in our Sierra Leone conditions it is the considered view of the government that these proposed measures of the Sierra Leone Labor Congress are not in any way promotional of the welfare of the workers, but on the contrary, are detrimental to general public safety and welfare.

Sometime in July the Sierra Leone Labor Congress submitted a memorandum on the economy of the country. In response to this memorandum and in cognizance with the avowed policy of the government to discuss the affairs of the nation with interested parties at all times, I informed the congress of the appointment of a committee comprising inter alia the honorable acting first vice president, the honorable minister of finance, minister of trade and industry, minister of labor and the commissioner of labor to meet with the executive of the Sierra Leone Labor Congress to discuss the points raised in their memorandum.

Instead of a reply to this formal proposal, the Sierra Leone Labor Congress yesterday issued an invitation circular to workers, students and housewives to a meeting to consider the proposals submitted to government on the economic situation of the country.

Government also learns, to its disappointment, about the proposed mass meeting and general procession to be organized by certain elements of the Sierra Leone Labor Congress.

In view of all this and given the paramount need for public safety and welfare, I hereby announce that no mass meeting or general public procession will be permitted and the general public is advised to go about its normal peaceful activities. Any contravention of the public order act will invoke the full penalty of the law.

Labor Congress Split

AB132100 Freetown Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] The Sierra Leone Motor Drivers and General Workers Union also issued a statement today disassociating themselves from the decision of the Sierra Leone Labor Congress.

The full statement reads: The executive and members of the Sierra Leone Motor Drivers and General Workers Union view with great concern the present developments in respect of the declared intention of congress for a national demonstration.

Considering the method of approach by the Sierra Leone Labor Congress and as members of its August body, it is resolved that we disassociate ourselves completely from the decision taken and action contemplated because it is against our congress and our congress' constitution.

Also, at no time was there a meeting of congress where a decision was taken to summon a general meeting of students, market women and housewives. This statement also calls on all our members and supporters to desist from any action which will disrupt the peace and tranquility of the state. We also call on government to take all necessary measures to protect peaceful citizens who would like to go about their business undisturbed.

ANGOLA

DEFENSE MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE ON S. AFRICAN ATTACKS

EA140912 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Communique issued on 13 August by Angolan Ministry of Defense]

[Text] A few days after the Defense Ministry issued its communique condemning the invasion of the People's Republic of Angola by South African racist and mercenary forces, the Pretoria military authorities promptly reacted to justify their invasion of Angola's southern region.

The first justification was put forward by General Lloyd, South African commander of the Namibian territorial forces, who alleged Angolan forces had deployed ground-to-air missiles and radar equipment for air surveillance in southern Angola. These missiles, according to the general, were deployed as a defense cordon for southern Angola, and their primary objective was to defend alleged SWAPO bases.

A few days later, South African Defense Minister Magnus Malan supported the allegations of his subordinate, Lloyd, by saying his troops were preparing a major operation against our country because of the growing concentration of sophisticated weapons and the present concentration of Cuban and GDR forces in southern Angola.

This campaign to poison international public opinion, spread by the [word indistinct] waves of the racist radio, is aimed at obscuring South Africa's current aggressive and warlike actions against the Angolan people and justifying a fresh escalation of aggression to facilitate the invasion of our country.

Since the beginning of August, while the campaign to poison international public opinion has been mounting, we have observed a series of actions by the racist military forces against the civilian population in southern Angola and against units of our armed forces, which are defending the integrity of our fatherland. Accordingly, the Defense Ministry wishes to condemn the following major actions undertaken by apartheid's armed forces in August:

On 1 August, 1981, at about 1100, three units of South African troops penetrated toward Chana Mulongo, through border post no 25. Furthermore, on the same day, South African forces moved the greater part of their forces deployed in Mulemba, where they had set up their command post, to (Chanda Molaqui), Quissumbo area and the Mupa and (?Ivale) (?roads) in order to facilitate the coordination and support of their forces (?moving) toward Cuvelai.

On 3 August, 1981 South African forces intensified their helicopter-borne movements towards (Jegue), Quissumbo, Nehone, Ivale and Mupa. Moreover, on the same day we located 60 South African soldiers in the Dombondola area, moving toward Naulila. They came from (Atapi) in Namibia, and entered our country through border posts Nos 9, 6, and 11.

On 7 August, 1981, four Puma helicopters and two Impala aircraft halted traffic on the Mongua-Ngiva road by bombing a (66-DRDM-2) ambulance and an antiaircraft gun, killing two and wounding three FAPLA [Angolan Armed Forces] soldiers in the process. The attacking aircraft and helicopter gunships also destroyed two (DRDM-2) (?vehicles), an ambulance and an antiaircraft gun. [sentence as heard]

On 8 August, 1981, two South African helicopters which pursued a FAPLA column on the Changongo-Ngiva road, were forced to flee, due to prompt response by our forces. On the same day, at about 0920, the racists bombed an ETP [Public Transport Enterprise] truck from Cunene, (Nanzia), Changongo and Cahama. Four people were killed and the vehicle was destroyed in the process.

On the same day, at about 1730, South African helicopters machinegunned a (How-66) vehicle belonging to FAPLA and an (Infa) vehicle, wounding six FAPLA soldiers, killing two civilians and destroying both vehicles.

On 12 August, 1981, at about 1430 a civilian vehicle was bombed between Ngiva and Mongua, injuring seven civilians, four of them seriously.

South African racist and mercenary forces, supported by Impala aircraft and Puma and Alouette helicopters, armored cars and artillery, currently occupy the Ivale communal headquarters and are concentrating their reprehensible actions against (Umbola), (Diongo) Mongo, Naulila, Mupa and (Ianca), where they are massacring the civilian population, burning down homes, looting property, killing cattle, and occupying water points. They are also continuing bombardments, ambushes and the laying of landmines on the Ngiva-Changongo road and the (?neighboring) Cuvelai (?road).

In view of this situation, our Defense Ministry once again draws the attention of international public opinion to the new wave of slander by which the Pretoria racist government seeks to justify its invasion of our territory. As a matter of fact, its frequent references to its right of pursuit against SWAPO have never been supported by international public opinion, for SWAPO is internationally recognized as the legitimate representative of the Namibian people at the United Nations and the OAU--two of the highest international organizations.

It is imperative to recall that since the People's Republic of Angola achieved its independence, our territory and people have been subjected to constant aggression on the pretext of the right to pursue SWAPO. As a matter of fact, our government and armed forces have never claimed nor exercised such a right to pursue and destroy the training and support bases of the puppets and mercenaries, which exist abundantly in the illegally-occupied territory of Namibia.

The FAPLA and the entire Angolan people, united around the MPLA-Labor Party and their president and commander in chief of FAPLA, Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, will once again repulse the South African enemy invader and defend the integrity of our fatherland's territory to the last inch. The enemy will not take a single inch of our land.

The struggle continues! Victory is certain!

[Signed] Office of the Minister of Defense in Luanda, 13 August, 1981, year of discipline and management control, Minister of Defense Colonel Pedro Maria Tonha Pedale

COMOROS

GOVERNMENT DENIES SIGNING DEFENSE PACT WITH RSA

AB131610 Paris AFP in French 1443 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Moroni, 13 Aug (AFP)--On Wednesday, the Comoran Government denied allegations by the Comoran opposition movement, the National Front-Union of the Comoros (FNUC-UNICOM) about a defense agreement between South Africa and the Comoros, as well as the integration of 170 mercenaries from Belgium into the Comoros security forces.

In a clarification to AFP, the Comoro minister for foreign affairs and cooperation, Mr Ali Mroudjae, refuted the so-called FNUC-UNICOM lies, which were propagated in Paris, about the signing of a certain defense agreement between his country and South Africa in Moroni (capital of the Comoros). He stated that his government signed such an agreement only with France in November 1978.

On the presence of mercenaries in the Comoros, the minister stated that, in reality, the people being referred to were only a group of Belgian and French tourists whose visit was organized by a European guild 2 years ago. These tourists, the minister added, came by charter plane from Nairobi (Kenya) on 27 July and will leave Moroni on 22 August.

Mr Ali Mroudjae expressed surprise at the irresponsible manner in which the FNUC-UNICOM reports about events in the Comoros.

MOZAMBIQUE

MACHEL RELEASES 483 'REEDUCATED' DETAINEES

EA121206 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Field Marshal Samora Machel, president of the Frelimo and of the People's Republic of Mozambique, has announced in the (Musauisi) area of (Mabassa district), Niassa Province, the release of 483 detainees from the reeducation and rehabilitation center. He told the detainees: As of today, you are no longer detainees but free men. Speaking in Unango on behalf of the party central committee and the government, the president of the republic referred to the Frelimo's liberal policies and its respect for people in its role as the instrument for changing character. The supreme leader of the Mozambique revolution told the reeducated former detainees to work with local residents to build the town of (Musauisi).

President Samora Machel talked with the reeducated former detainees for about 6 hours. He praised the order and discipline obtaining at the center, which he described as eminently fit to receive others for reeducation. Defining the center's immediate tasks, President Samora Machel referred to the need to create party structures and organs of state power, and action to raise the standard of living. He told former collaborators with the colonial regime that in time they would return to their families as reeducated men.

SOUTH AFRICA

DEFENSE COMMAND CONFIRMS ROCKET ATTACK 13 AUG

LD131540 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] The South African defense headquarters in Pretoria has confirmed that the rocket attack in the Voortrekkerhoogte military area near the city was probably the work of terrorists. Four 122 mm rockets exploded early this morning. Police have found the launcher. A black woman was slightly injured and the rockets caused only slight damage. In another incident an Indian youth (Saheb patel) was wounded in the arm when several shots were fired from an automatic rifle of Russian origin in the Indian township of Laudium near Pretoria. Police are investigating.

ZIMBABWE

MUGABE ON DPRK ASSISTANCE IN TRAINING ARMED FORCES

CA141107 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 13 Aug 81

["Text" of statements issued by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe; date not given--read by announcer]

[Text] The Government of Zimbabwe has accepted the assistance by the DPRK to train and equip a brigade of the defense forces of Zimbabwe. This assistance is being provided pursuant to the agreement reached between the prime minister of Zimbabwe and the president of the DPRK, Comrade Kim Il-song, during the prime minister's visit to Korea in October last year.

The government and people of Zimbabwe are grateful that the DPRK has made a generous offer in the form of an outright grant to equip the brigade. One hundred and six instructors are already in the country and will begin the training of the brigade. The brigade, it should be noted, is being trained and equipped purely for the purpose of defense and not for any external use beyond the borders of Zimbabwe. Any reports or speculation to the contrary are entirely false and without foundation whatsoever. The rest of the units of the defense forces of Zimbabwe undergoing training continue to be trained with the assistance of the British military team in accordance with agreements between the Governments of Zimbabwe and the United Kingdom.

ANC'S TAMBO CALLS FOR END TO LINKS WITH PRETORIA

CA140841 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] The president of the African National Congress of South Africa, Comrade Oliver Tambo, says even 1,000 assassinations will not retard the revolutionary forces in South Africa. Comrade Tambo was speaking to newsmen at State House in Salisbury this morning when he paid a courtesy call on the president, Comrade Banana. He said the progressive and revolutionary forces in South Africa will always triumph over the enemies of revolution. In an interview with ZIANA, Comrade Tambo called on the international community to sever all political, economic and cultural links with Pretoria in order to yield to the wishes of the black majority. [sentence as heard] He thanked Zimbabwe for being second to no member of the Organization of African Unity in its support for liberation movements in South Africa and Nambia. Comrade Tambo came to Zimbabwe to attend the funeral of Comrade (Gqabi), an ANC official who was assassinated last week by enemy agents in Salisbury.

TAMBO WANTS REGION INVOLVED IN ANTI-RSA STRUGGLE

AB131122 Lagos NAN in English 1104 GMT 13 Aug 81

[By Adewale Fatona]

[Excerpt] Salisbury, 13 Aug (NAN)--South Africa's cross-border aggression against neighboring states could develop into a full-scale regional war soon, the president of the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa, Oliver Tambo has warned. Speaking in an interview with the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) and a local newspaper in Salisbury last night, Mr Tambo said that the war would come from the inevitable resistance of the other countries of southern Africa to provocations against them by the apartheid regime. He called on the other African countries outside southern Africa to get more involved in the struggle against apartheid.

The ANC president said: "A deterrent to South Africa attacking neighboring countries is the involvement of the rest of Africa with these countries and ensuring that an attack on South Africa's neighbors touches organically on the other African states.

Mr Tambo appealed particularly to Nigeria, to lead the struggle to provide a deterrent to South Africa's provocations. Calling Nigeria the military giant of Africa, the Lusaka-based ANC president said that it could provide a deterrent to South Africa's cross-border act of aggression by becoming a part of the frontline arrangement. He expressed the view that Nigeria should identify positively and intimately with the frontline states.

The position should not be allowed in Africa where the geographical proximity of countries to South Africa compels them to carry the burden of the struggle against South Africa alone, Mr Tambo said.